The Missionary Herald

VOLUME CIV OCTOBER 1908 NUMBER 10

THE passage from one financial year to another is no holiday matter. While it comes for the American Board at the end of the general vacation month, it means an immense deal of strenuous and time-consuming work. Incident to this, we regret the lateness in getting this number of the *Herald* to our readers, but are thankful for the additional pages of donations which the delay enables us to report. The financial exhibit for the year will be found succinctly and forcibly set forth on the first Home Department page. A careful study of it by our readers in both its cheering and disappointing aspects, such as stockholders in a great corporation give to the financial statements of its directors, is earnestly invited. Few stockholders in any other great corporation have its welfare so directly and largely in their hands as do the contributors to the American Board.

Unavoidable Delay

FOR four days from October 13–16 the headquarters of the American Board will have shifted in large measure from Boston to Brooklyn. While it will keep on doing much business at the old stand here, its major activities for the time will be on the stage of Brooklyn's still unfinished Academy of Music, to which our cover picture does rather scant justice. Its officers will be there, its Prudential Committee, and a large body of its Corporate and other membership to cope with the momentous problems arising out of another completed year of world-wide activities and unexampled opportunities to be seized in the year just beginning. A large and able representation of its missionaries will be there, with fresh intelligence and expert interpretation of existing conditions on the field. Many home missionaries also will be present, to whom special hospitality has been extended. It is expected that crowded audiences of people from all of Greater New York and other parts of the country will be in attendance, as the program announced is of uncommon excellence.

On to Brooklyn

A VACANCY in the superintendency of the Missionary Home at Auburndale having been occasioned by the withdrawal after two years of efficient service of Miss Maria Gray, Miss Lucile Foreman has undertaken the charge. Miss Foreman's return to the headship of the Girls' School at Aintab, Turkey, was greatly desired both by herself and her associates in the mission, but was deemed inexpedient by her physician, and so she is glad to continue her alliance with missionary work by becoming the superintendent of the Missionary Home, for which position she seems eminently qualified. Mrs. Day continues as an assistant. Missionaries who are committing their children to the care of this home will rejoice that it is in such good hands.

Missionary Home at Auburndale

ONE source from which assistance is given to the missions of the American Board in Turkey is the Bible Lands Missions' Aid Society, of Great Britain, founded in 1854 as Turkish Missions Aid, of which the Earl of Aberdeen is president and the Bishop of Durham one of the vice-presidents. Its object is to regain Bible lands for Christ. Its

Mission Aid for Bible Lands

method as to the support of mission workers is unique. Instead of maintaining agencies of its own, it makes grants from its funds to help in sustaining work already established by other boards. In Syria, Persia, and Arabia it helps the Presbyterian missions. In Armenia, Asia Minor, Macedonia, and other parts of European Turkey, those of the American Board. Grants were made by this society at the close of the last financial year, not including various amounts sent out during the year, to over twenty different stations of our missions in Turkey. The sum ranged from £5 to £100, the total amounting to just a little less than $5,000. Co-operation so substantial and fraternal is not only an occasion for profound gratitude, but at the same time a testimony of confidence in the work of our missionary agencies in Turkey which may well put fresh encouragement and enthusiasm into our support of them.

The Laymen's Uprising

AN attractive pamphlet of twenty pages, entitled, "The Uprising of the Men for World Conquest," has been issued by the Laymen's Missionary Movement from the pen of Dr. Samuel B. Capen, chairman of its Executive Committee, and President of the American Board. It begins with the birth of that enterprise at New York in November, 1906, outlines briefly its purpose, reason for existence, character, plan, and methods of work. The remaining three-fourths are given to reports of some results already realized. First among these was the hearty welcome accorded to the Movement by the foreign mission boards of the United States and Canada, and its thorough co-operation with them. Another result was the extension of it within a year to the laymen of England and Scotland. The result described most at length because most easily observable is the stimulus which the Movement has given to missionary finances. In twelve cities of the Southern and Western states, and also in six Pacific cities, it resulted in votes by men to increase their gifts to foreign missions more than threefold. In seven Canadian cities the increase voted was nearly as great. Not less significant, while not lending itself so readily to figures, is the effect of the movement in broadening and intensifying spiritual life among the laymen of the churches. Dr. Capen brings to a climax his able sketch of this laymen's uprising by the following cogent appeal: —

"We have been in the 'retail business' in foreign missions long enough. We men want to turn the current of thought to missions as the greatest thing in the world, and to show the world our proper conception by the largeness of our views."

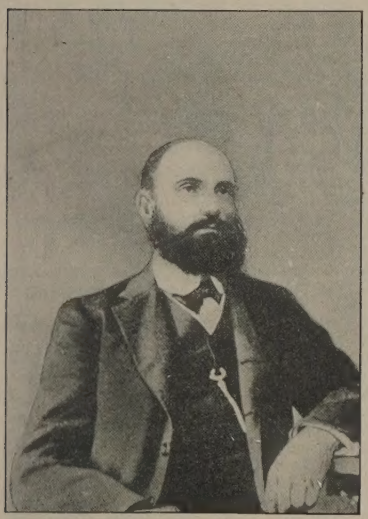
An Evidence of Christianity

THE ten-year-old daughter of a man whose face is not at all unfamiliar in this American Board office recently said, as she came upon a summer cottage piazza with the *Missionary Herald* in her hand, "I am going to be a Christian, mother; I am reading the *Missionary Herald*." For ourselves we are satisfied that she is one already. The only question about it is one of interpretation. Must it be taken as an absolute test either that every one who reads the *Missionary Herald* is sure to become a Christian, or that only those who read it ever have become Christians? Or are we to conclude that reading the *Missionary Herald* is so formidable an undertaking that one must become a Christian in order to become equal to the task? We much prefer to take it as a sign that reading the *Missionary Herald* has its proper place among the evidences of Christianity, and as such is open to many more people to apply to themselves.

A Bandit's Occupation Gone

ONE of the astonishments of these days in Turkey is the return of brigands, conspirators, and other outlaws to the open and orderly walks of life. Bands of men that have ter-

rorized whole districts in European Turkey by their pillage and violence have now come into the cities, in some cases voluntarily, in others after pressure, to join in the general celebration



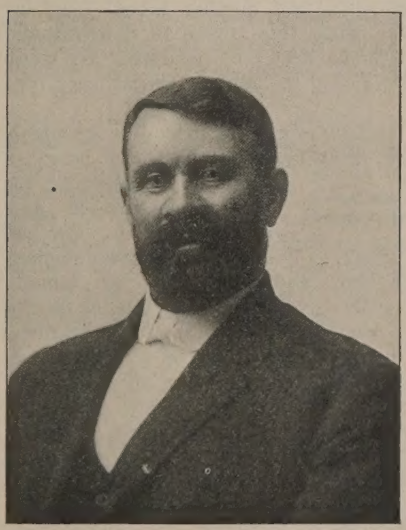
THE BRIGAND ZANDANSKY

of liberty, peace, and good will. Notorious leaders on whose heads a price has been set, and to whom the Balkans have been both hiding place and hunting ground, now walk the streets of Salonica neither making nor suffering disturbance.

Our readers will take special interest in looking upon the face of one of these men, Zandansky, the famous (or infamous) revolutionary leader, who was one of the band of Miss Stone's abductors, and who now proposes to contribute some reminiscences of that adventure to the *Journal de Salonique*.

A New Missionary Vessel

THERE is no more beautiful work on the face of the earth than that being done by our missionaries in the Pacific Islands. For fifty-six years God has greatly blessed the labors of heroic men and women on these coral isles under the tropical sun. Since the first *Morning Star* went out in 1857, missionary vessels have been a prominent factor in spreading the gospel in Micronesia, and especially in the Gilbert group, where, in addition to the various *Stars*, Mr. Walkup has navigated his little vessel, the *Hiram Bingham*. Captain Walkup he has come to be called, and a better beloved man does not exist among the Gilbertese people. This boat has been his house and his church as well as his means of transportation. It has been especially serviceable in transporting preachers from island to island and pupils from their homes to the schools established by the Board. The old *Hiram Bingham* is now worn out and dismantled. The Prudential Committee has voted that Captain Walkup can have a new ship, and he is now in San Francisco overseeing the construction. The engine of the former boat is still in good order and can be used for *Hiram Bingham No. 2*. This engine, by the way,



CAPTAIN WALKUP

is the personal gift of Captain Walkup, who from the beginning has poured into this work treasure of life and money.

Now who will provide the $6,000

needed for this little vessel? The Board cannot appropriate the money from the general funds, and unless special gifts are forthcoming is not warranted in going ahead with the enterprise. We ask that the children and adults in our Sunday schools undertake to finance the building of this missionary ship, just as they did for the first and the last *Morning Star*. On our advertising pages will be found an appeal to all Congregational Sunday schools to take this matter up on October 25, which has been designated as American Board Day. At the request of the Board, Rev. George Martin, D.D., of Lowell, has arranged a beautiful service, with illustrations and musical numbers, for this occasion, entitled, "The Appeal of the Little Islands." Stock certificates for the children are also provided, and everything is made easy and attractive for the school which is willing to help build Captain Walkup's ship. We trust pastors, Sunday school superintendents, and Sunday school teachers will bring this appeal to their schools at the earliest possible date. We want the $6,000 in hand by Christmas time.

Books for Native Pastors

BELOW is given a list of books which are greatly needed and would be most gratefully welcomed by native pastors in and about Aintab, Central Turkey. These men have learned English, and are able to benefit greatly by the reading of such books as are accessible to them in English. The books need not be new; second-hand copies will be gladly received and put to good use, while new ones will be a still greater boon. Duplicates may be safely sent, so many different pastors being in need of the same books. No doubt there are libraries of ministers and others from which some of these books could easily be spared, while there may be givers who will welcome the chance of giving money for the purchase of new copies. Responses to this request in either form may be made directly to Rev. Fred F. Goodsell, Aintab, Turkey, or to the headquarters of the Board here in Boston.

1. Strong's Systematic Theology (two copies).
2. Commentary on Judges. By George Moore. Inter. Critical Com. Series (two copies).
3. Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels. By Thomas Hastings (two volumes).
4. Representative Men of the Bible. By George Matheson (two volumes).
5. The Humiliation of Christ. By A. B. Bruce.
6. The Kingdom of God. By Walker.
7. St. Paul's Conception of Christianity. By Professor Bruce.
8. The World as the Subject of Redemption. By Dean Fremantle.
9. The Christian Doctrine of Immortality. By S. D. F. Salmond (two copies).
10. The Apocrypha of the Old Testament. By E. C. Bissell.
11. The Suffering Saviour. By F. W. Krummacher.
12. David, the King of Israel.
13. The Expositor's Bible (complete).
14. Apologetics. By Professor Bruce (two copies).
15. The Theology of the New Testament. By G. B. Stevens.
16. The Providential Order. By Prof. A. B. Bruce.
17. The Creation of Matter. By W. Profeit.
18. The Christian Pastor and the Working Church. By W. Gladden.
19. The Ancient Catholic Church. By Principal Rainy.
20. Pauline Theology. By G. B. Stevens.
21. Exploration in Bible Lands. By Hilprecht.
22. How to Work for Christ. Torrey.
23. How to Study the Bible. Torrey.
24. A good dictionary of quotations by any author.
25. Individual Work for Individuals. Trumbull.
26. Analytical Concordance. Young.
27. Lectures on Preaching. Phillips Brooks.
28. Expositions of the Old and New Testament. Matthew Henry.
29. Schaff-Herzog Encyclopedia.
30. Dictionary of the Bible. Thomas Hastings (two copies).
31. Tools for Teachers. William Mood.
32. Encyclopedia Britannica.
33. Anti-Nicene and Post-Nicene Christian Library.
34. The Diatesseron of Tation. By J. H. Hill.
35. Apostolic and Post-Apostolic Times. By G. V. Lechler.
36. Christian Ethics. Newman Smyth.
37. The Key of Truth. Conybeare.
38. Philo about the Contemplative Life. By Conybeare.
39. Lexicon Syriacum. By Brochelmann.
40. The Age of the Crusaders. J. M. Ludlow.

A Missionary Invention

THE stimulus given by missions and missionaries to the industrial life of the people among whom their religious work is carried on hardly ever fails to be strong and steady and effective. Commonly it is manifest in the new habits of thrift and increased capacity for productive labor which Christian teaching promotes. Occasionally industrial development gets a veritable impetus from missionary ingenuity and enterprise.

A recent instance of it is the invention of a new hand loom for weaving native cloths by Mr. David Churchill, of the Marathi Mission. While still in its early experimental stage, suited only for weaving coarse grade cloth, the loom was so much of an improvement on everything previously in use as to be considerably in demand and to win the gold medal in the large industrial competition. The Indian government recognized the value of it to the extent of appropriating 22,000 rupees for its promotion. Mr. Churchill has now so far improved it as to make of it practically a new loom, "adaptable to almost all kinds of cloth that India produces," with nearly double the capacity, "fast enough to compete with power mills where hand cloth is at a premium." This has elicited from the government the offer of a further grant of 60,000 rupees for five years' experimental work in developing hand-weaving machinery and introducing it among the people. To Mr. Churchill himself a standing offer has come from the Madras director of Technical Inquiries of a position in which to pursue similar work with plenty of money at a salary from about $5,000 to $8,000 a year. This offer Mr. Churchill has declined so as to remain in the Bombay Presidency and continue the development of his present industrial work at the mission.

With You Alway

THIS is the well-known promise of our Lord to his disciples upon giving to them what has been aptly called their missionary marching orders. Keeping his commandment was the way in which they were to find him keeping his word. It was by going unto all the world, preaching his gospel to every creature, that they were to make sure of having him for company. There was no assurance that they would have his presence if they declined or neglected to go. How could they? Our Lord himself by the ministry of his Spirit was to go into all the world. If his church was to keep company with him it also must be forthgoing, must be a missionary church. It was the simple logic of the situation then, and is none the less so now.

As the churches are once more rallying their forces for renewed activities, each in its own home field, it is vital that this should not be overlooked. The missionary aspect and bearing of it all should not suffer eclipse. The plans for home undertaking must be large enough to keep the world-wide object ever within the horizon if they are really to be ample and adequate for the home needs. Many pastors and their church workers will soon be consulting together over steps by which to secure a deepened spiritual life and a more adequate revealing of Christ in their midst to save and ingather. When the Annual Meeting of the American Board is over, and the unusual interest in missions which that arouses has somewhat passed out of mind, they will address themselves to the interests of their home church plans without much thought for the foreign mission fields except at an occasional missionary meeting, or when there is a collection to be taken and a secretary or missionary invited to speak. Will it not be well for both pastors and people to remember that one of the surest steps for securing quickened spiritual vitality and growth in the churches at home is to carry the missionary interest at full tide into all their activities. It is so that they will find their Lord fulfilling his promise to be present with them, not so much by his coming to them where they revolve about their own local church as a center, as by their going to him where he is putting forth the power that is given to him for discipling all nations.

One pastor of whom we know, in a strong church, is entering upon the season's work in this way. His plan is to have a library of select missionary books in the vestibule of his church, with a special librarian in charge to keep them in circulation. And there are other helpful ways.

THE JAPANESE OUR KINSMEN

By DANIEL CROSBY GREENE, D.D., of Tokyo

So many writers of late have been propagating the theory of an unbridgable chasm between Japan and the United States, that it is imperative upon those who really know the Japanese people to make earnest and persistent protest. There is no such impassable gulf. Japan's national aspirations are not out of harmony with the interests of the West. One need not adopt the view of a recent book, that the Japanese are physically akin to the Aryan races of Europe and America; but it is fitting to emphasize at this juncture the correspondence between certain ideas which characterize the new life in Japan and those which have been formative among the Anglo-Saxon peoples.

By way of preface attention must be called to the homogeneity of the Japanese people. There are not two Japans in any other sense than that in which it may be said there are two Englands. Even under the old *régime* numerous religious pilgrimages, frequent passage of large retinues of many daimios from remote parts of the country to the Shogun's capital, and the commercial travelers found everywhere brought the most widely separated provinces into fairly close relations, while the ubiquitous theaters, the circulating libraries, and the story-tellers united in holding up the samurai spirit as the ideal for all classes. Thus the way was prepared for the development of a truly national spirit so soon as the fetters of the rigid feudal system were stricken off.

First of all the kinship of the Japanese appears in the striking similarity between the path of their national progress and that of Western peoples. Even in the feudal period, with some important differences, the relation of retainer to his lord resembled that of European history. Probably the Scotch gentry were as devoted to their barons as the Japanese samurai. The latter, while upholding the principle of loyalty, at the same time the public sentiment of the clan effectively checked the willfulness of the lord, and exhibited a democratic spirit, rudimentary, but germinant of the present well-nigh perfect freedom.

It is also beginning to be understood that certain formative ideas imbedded in the Buddhism brought over from China may well be considered as marks of kinship with Christianity, and therefore with the West. The fact seems to be that when Dengyo and Kobo, the founders, respectively, of the Tendai and Shingon sects of Japanese Buddhism, went to Singanfu early in the ninth century to sit at the feet of the Buddhist teachers of China, they found there both Nestorian and Manichæan congregations, and brought back with them doctrines and customs which suggest, though they may not prove, a Christian origin, and which were the source of the widespread and powerful Shinshu sect, the Lutherans of Japan. Some, at least, of the Confucian scholars of Japan believe also that their philosophy has been molded under the influence of Manichæism.

However this may be, no doubt the beginning of the new *régime* was with the growing stream of Western knowledge which flowed into Japan, chiefly through the Dutch factory in Nagasaki. At the outset physicians came there, even from the extreme north, to study Dutch medicine and observe the practice of the surgeon at the factory. Early in the nineteenth century a small group of physicians became celebrated by adopting the new system of medicine. Before 1840 Western military science and politics had won the attention of a few prominent scholars. Gradually, as the scope of Western

learning and the breadth of individual liberty in Holland and elsewhere became known, the younger men among the gentry grew impatient of their narrow education and the rigidity of the feudal system, and pressed for freedom. In due time our own Declaration of Independence came into their hands, and fostered that spirit, never wholly dormant, which, in 1868, gave the death blow to feudalism.

These young samurai were the Hampdens of Japan. The daimios yielded to their demands, not from any self-sacrificing purpose, but simply because the new wine was too strong for the old bottles. The change took place with relatively little bloodshed, for the new spirit could not be ignored. Hereditary officialism, carried so far that the more weighty offices, both local and national, were held by men simply because they were their fathers' sons, with little regard to their personal fitness, was consequently too weak to resist the pressure from below. The feudal system fell, and the Emperor became representative of the new life, the individual freedom and equality of opportunity, which the younger samurai had made their own.

Naturally it took time to bring the new machinery to its bearings. In fact it was twenty-two years before the constitution, formally defining the rights of the people, was promulgated. The young men of the land became again impatient. The five years which preceded 1890 were filled with turbulence. Some of the best men were expelled from the capital because they imperatively demanded constitutional reform. No one in touch with the young men of that day could doubt their eagerness for the promised constitution and a ministry responsible to the Diet. If in later years the demand for such a ministry has been somewhat relaxed, it is not so much from the influence of the old feudalistic *régime* as from that world-wide distrust of legislatures which has led, even in America, to a strengthening of the executive.

The number possessing the right of suffrage in the national elections, at first only about five hundred thousand, is now rather less than one million. But every citizen of good moral character is eligible to membership in the Diet, and a certain number who are not themselves qualified as electors have actually secured seats in that body. Moreover, the members of the Diet know very well that the public sentiment which they must in the end obey depends really not so much upon those who cast the votes at the national elections as upon the large number of professional men, and others dependent upon a more or less fluctuating income, who, though without the right to vote, really guide the opinions of the people. Neither the cabinet of the day nor even the so-called elder statesmen have ever dared resist well-defined public sentiment when it has once assumed a truly national character. A hostile Diet, after one or at most two appeals to the people, has always led to a change of administration.

Equality of opportunity is as nearly perfect, probably, as in any country of Europe. Even in the aristocratic diplomatic service, out of the fifty-three successful candidates at the entrance examinations during the first nine years of the present system three were nobles, nineteen were samurai, and thirty-one were *heimin* (common people). At the outbreak of the war with Russia about two-fifths of the officers of the army were *heimin;* indeed the officer who was reputed to be the ablest scientific soldier of his time, Lieutenant General Tamura, assistant chief of the general staff, is understood to have been a farmer's son. During the war with Russia many companies, and possibly regiments, were led by officers of lowly birth. Barring the one point of narrow suffrage, Japan is perhaps a more democratic country than Great Britain.

The attitude of the nation towards public education and religion is also in close harmony with our ideals. The public school system, with its six years of compulsory attendance, its numer-

ous agricultural and other industrial schools, its secondary schools and universities, has already done wonders in increasing the intelligence and efficiency of all classes, while smoothing the path of advancement for the more ambitious among the common people.

Religious liberty is guaranteed to all. Some religious prejudice, of course, remains, but it is gradually passing away. The government has maintained an attitude of complete toleration. Prominent Christians have held high positions in various cabinets, in the Diet, in the judiciary, and in social life. Christian institutions have been the recipients of generous imperial gifts. In the imperial universities of Tokyo and Kyoto courses of lectures have been given by Christian men, both foreign and Japanese, and there is reason to believe that these or similar courses will continue to be an important feature in these institutions.

Another indication of kinship is seen in the ready response which Japan gives to the great movements of thought and feeling manifest in Western lands. Many features of Japanese life in recent years which have been taken by certain observers as due to inborn conservatism are really the effect of such world movements. A well-known Japanese professor once met the nationalistic ravings of a colleague by telling him that his talk of Japan for the Japanese bore the label, "Made in Germany." In other words, his chauvinism was simply a part of the great wave which swept over the West after the Franco-Prussian War.

The paternalism which is so vigorously condemned by many foreign critics of Japan cannot be disassociated from that of France and Germany, which has led there, as in Japan, to the nationalization of railways and to other government monopolies. We see the same tendencies even in the United States.

This extreme sensitiveness to Western thought and feeling is not due to a lack of intellectual independence, but rather to Japan's adoption into the family of nations. She honors our great men because they stand for principles and causes, which she feels are hers hardly less than ours. She desires to walk with the nations of the West in paths of peace, recognizing them as members of one family, and she seeks from them full recognition as a younger sister, but none the less as a true and loyal member of the same household.

From the missionary point of view our brightest hopes lie in this growing community of thought and feeling. The Japanese are responding to the appeals of Christianity. They recognize its power over the hearts of men, and see in the brotherhood of men which it proclaims the true solvent of the great questions of the day; and while the Christian community is still small as compared with the whole nation, it is exerting an influence out of all proportion to its numbers. Every gain made by Christianity in Europe and America is a gain for the church in Japan. In the same way that America responds to the fluctuations of the religious thought of Europe, so does Japan testify to her kinship by responding in nearly equal measure. Unless the unintelligent arrogance of the West shall deaden the natural and healthful sense of brotherhood, now so manifest and so strong, Japan may be depended on to walk hand in hand with us in paths of peace.

MISSIONARIES OUTWARD BOUND

WE are glad to be able to report this month the sending forth of eleven new missionaries and the return of six others who have been on furlough in this country. Those returning to their stations are Rev. and Mrs. Hilton Pedley and Miss Mary B. Daniels to Japan, Miss Mary L. Page returning to Spain, and Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Caldwell returning to their work in connection with the International College at Smyrna.

Of the recruits four are going to the Central Turkey Mission; these are Rev. and Mrs. D. Miner Rogers, Miss S. Louise Peck, and Miss K. E. Ainslie. Mr. Rogers is a native of New Britain, Conn., where he became a member of the South Congregational Church when but ten years of age. Graduating from Princeton University in 1903 and from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1906, he became a Student Volunteer while in college. Since his ordination, in September, 1906, he has served as pastor of the Congregational Church of East Dorset, Vt. Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Mary P. Christie, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. T. D. Christie, of the Central Turkey Mission. Mrs. Rogers was born in Marash, and after studying in the Adana Girls' Seminary and the American College for Girls in Constantinople she came to this country, taking extended courses of study at Bryn Mawr and Hartford Theological Seminary. Her long-cherished desire to serve as a missionary is now to be carried out, and it is a special joy to her that she can go with her husband to her native land to labor for the women of Turkey. It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will be located at Hadjin.

Miss Sara Louise Peck is a native of Lincoln, Neb., and is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. Her recent home has been in Faribault, Minn. It is expected that she will be located at Adana.

Miss Kate E. Ainslie was born in Mardin, Eastern Turkey, where her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Ainslie, were missionaries of the American Board from 1881 to 1891. Miss Ainslie is a graduate of Carleton College the present year, and her desire, long entertained, that she might be permitted to labor in Turkey is now to be fulfilled. Miss Peck and Miss Ainslie are supported by the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior.

For Eastern Turkey there are two recruits, Miss Caroline Silliman and Miss Ellen W. Catlin. Miss Silliman, of New Canaan, Conn., is a graduate of the State Normal School at New Britain, and since her graduation has been a very successful teacher. She goes to Van to be associated with her special friend, Miss E. G. Rogers, who went out a year ago. Miss Catlin is a native of Fon du Lac, Wis., though she has of late resided at Burlington, Vt., where she passed through the high school and subsequently graduated from the University of Vermont. She goes first to Harpoot, where it is expected she will be connected with the Woman's Department of Euphrates College. Both Miss Silliman and Miss Catlin are Student Volunteers and go out under the auspices of the Woman's Board of Missions.

Reiterated calls for aid from the Zulu Mission are now to be met in part by the going of Rev. and Mrs. Walter Foss. Mr. Foss is a native of Toronto, Canada, and his present church membership is in Winnipeg. He is a graduate of the University of Manitoba, and subsequently studied in the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y., where he finished his course the present year. During his periods of study Mr. Foss has been engaged in Christian work in several places in Canada and New York. Mrs. Foss, whose maiden name was Anna Bell, was born in Scotland and came in childhood with her

LUCIUS C. PORTER
LILLIAN D. PORTER
D. MINER ROGERS
MARY P. ROGERS
ELLEN W. CATLIN
ANNA B. FOSS
WALTER FOSS
KATE E. AINSLEE
CAROLINE SILLIMAN
SARA LOUISE PECK
MARIAN G. MACGOWN

parents to Toronto, where she received her education in connection with a collegiate institute and in a normal school, having been for a time in a model school. Mr. and Mrs. Foss seem specially prepared to render service in several of the departments that are now calling for help in the Zulu Mission.

China is to have three new helpers. Rev. Lucius Chapin Porter is a son of Dr. Henry D. and Mrs. Elizabeth C. Porter, missionaries in China, until ill health compelled them to return to the United States. Mr. Porter was born in Tientsin, uniting with the church at Pang-Chuang when thirteen years of age. During youth he studied at his home, but on coming to America entered Beloit College, from which he was graduated in 1901, afterwards entering Yale Divinity School, from which he graduated in 1906. He afterwards spent two years in post-graduate studies; for two years he served as instructor in the high school at Beloit. On May 16 last he was married to Miss Lillian Lee Dudley, a native of West Salem, Wis., who is a graduate of Beloit College, class of 1901, since which time she has been a teacher in the high school at La Crosse, Wis. The addition of Mr. and Mrs. Porter to the mission force in North China will be specially welcomed by those who were associates of his parents in that mission and who look for a service like that which they rendered years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Porter sailed from San Francisco, September 15, and with them went Miss Marian MacGown, daughter of Rev. Alfred J. MacGown, now of North Yarmouth, Me. Miss MacGown was graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1904, and has since had marked success as a teacher. Her special desire to be sent to China has been granted. Would that others like her could be found to meet the multiplied calls from that empire. Miss MacGown is a Student Volunteer and is supported by the Woman's Board of Missions.

Aside from these persons who are under regular appointment of the Board we can record the sailing of Miss Hattie L. Hale, a teacher from Cleveland, Ohio, who, through the Woman's Board of Missions and partly at her own charges, goes to assist in the school at Gedik Pasha, Constantinople, to meet an urgent call. Mr. Everett Jillson, son of Professor Jillson, of Doane College, Nebraska, goes to join the staff of the International College at Smyrna.

A NATION'S SUDDEN CONVERSION

NO lightning-change artist ever produced more swift and sweeping effects than have resulted in Turkey from the Sultan's proclamation of July 24, restoring the constitution of 1876. The sudden conversion of individuals from an old life of evil to a new life of goodness has not been unknown in Christian history from the first, as when Saul the persecutor became Paul the apostle in a flash of light from the sky. But in all history there is hardly known another instance of a whole nation becoming converted so suddenly, and to all appearances so hopefully and thoroughly, as did the people of Turkey last 24th of July. The day before the whole nation was in gloom and depression of spirits to the verge of despair. The next day it was a nation shouting with hopefulness and weeping with joy in a new life of freedom and blessing and hope. The accounts of it, at first so thrilling, so well-nigh incredible, have become almost monotonous from sameness of language in describing jubilations in widely separated parts of the country by people diverse from each other and always heretofore adverse to each other. It is a continued story of great popular gatherings in city streets,

NIAZI BEY AND HIS BAND OF REVOLUTIONISTS

squares, mosques, and churches, with addresses by Mohammedan and Christian speakers to audiences of both; of Turkish officials and Armenian ecclesiastics publicly embracing one another, exchanging congratulations, and pledging themselves to mutual brotherhood. The novelty, the sensation, the wonder of it to people living there have been the experience alike of our missionaries and of the Turkish people themselves. Rev. Herbert M. Allen, of Constantinople, writes, "I have to shake myself to believe I am actually awake and not dreaming." "Like a sudden burst of sun from behind the clouds comes the proclamation of constitutional government in this empire," says Dr. Charles C. Tracy, of Marsovan. "It seems all like a most beautiful dream. If you only knew how the Turks and the poor Armenians are happy together," is the language of a Mohammedan mother in her letter to a friend.

We shall perhaps best make real to ourselves what an amazing conversion of a nation this has been if we recount some of the things it has done away with and what it has put in place of them. First of all, it has done away with autocracy and in place of one man has put the people as the source from which government is to proceed. In token of this the proclamation was worded, "By the will of the people and the decree of the Sultan." Perhaps the most amazing change of all was upon the part of Hamid II himself in taking his place as executive of the popular will, whereas before his own will had been the only law. The secret of it doubtless is that the army had transferred its allegiance from him to the people, and he had the discernment to see that he could continue to have power at all only by becoming the servant of the people. The success of it thus far is to the credit both of the Turkish leaders as men of ability and to the Sultan as a man of resources.

Another thing done away with at a stroke is the employment of spies by the Turkish government to shadow all its officials and such others as might be open to suspicion or profitable to exploit. So extensive had this system become that the spies themselves were spied upon, and there was no safety for any person save in utter poverty and entire obscurity. All this came to an end on July 24 like a horrid nightmare from which the whole nation has wakened, and in the place of it is an atmosphere cleared of sus-

picion, in which it is possible and safe to draw a long breath.

Another thing brought to an end was a censorship of the press as rigorous as it was also ridiculous. Before July 24 no printed matter in book, magazine, or newspaper could be given to the public without official approval, and much that was altogether innocent and harmless was likely to fall under the ban. To edit a newspaper was about as hazardous a business as to manufacture gunpowder. Only the most circumspect survived. But since then newspapers have sprung up like mushrooms and have been cried in the streets, where before they would have been tickets to prison for both seller and buyer. Within a week after liberty of the press was decreed all the editors in Constantinople, including those of our mission, were invited by the Moslem editors of a Moslem paper to meet and form a press association, which was done. Every facility of modern journalism can now be freely used for the circulation of Christian literature.

Another thing, and that among the most significant, which has largely disappeared in the sudden conversion of Turkey is the race prejudice and religious hostility which had become so inveterate there. When an Ethiopian should become fair-skinned it might be expected that a Turk and Armenian would tolerate each other. When a leopard should cease to be spotted, then sympathy and brotherhood between Christian and Moslem might hopefully be looked for. But that miracle of casting out the demons of race prejudice and religious antagonism is precisely the spectacle that for the time being is most impressive in all parts of that empire. Osmanlis and Haiks, Moslems and Gregorians, vie with each other in mutual consideration and testimonies of respect. Masses were said in Armenian churches for Mohammedans who had fallen in the cause of liberty. Islamite honors were paid at the graves of massacred Armenians as to martyrs who had died for their country. Oaths were sworn that all partisan differences of blood and of creed should be merged and forgotten in a brotherhood of a common freedom and one fatherland. It means religious liberty not only in the sense that all forms of faith shall have equal freedom, but in the sense that for the time, at least, each religion will be free to exert what of spiritual and moral force there is in it without the friction of factional jealousy and the waste of traditional antagonism to weaken its effect. Amazing for the greatness no less than for the suddenness of it is this conversion of the Turkish nation.

The question sure to be pressed is, How long will it last? A sudden conversion always runs the risk of early backsliding. That is the fear which hangs over the situation in Turkey today. Has not the conversion been too sudden to continue without reaction and reverse? Will not the house swept and garnished erelong have the evil spirit back in it again, perhaps with others worse than itself? That the present situation in Turkey will be permanent is not to be expected. It would be contrary to the historic law. The puritan commonwealth in England could not persist in that form, great a boon as it was to the country. The house of Stuart was restored again for a time, but Great Britain never went back to what it had been before. Its liberties never were really wrested from it again. At length they became broader, freer, more wholesome, than even Cromwell and his commonwealth had been able to make them. The same historic law, we may be sure, will hold in the case of Turkey. Whatever backsliding there may be, whatsoever reaction may follow, Turkey will never go back to where it was before July 24, 1908. Its liberties will never be wholly wrested from it again either by domestic tyrant or foreign invader. People who are capable of such self-control, of such abstinence from excesses and reprisals as they have shown themselves to be through

the past two months, must surely attain at length to stability in the freedom of which they have had so welcome a taste. A writer from the American embassy in Constantinople says: "No one need to fear that any possibility exists of losing what has been secured so peaceably and admirably. The fraternity among the people and the unity of their aim for the preservation and progress of the country are a sure guarantee of ultimate success, whatever obstacles have to be met and overcome."

IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH HEATHENISM

By JOHN P. JONES, D.D., Pasumalai, India

OUR theological seminary is just now on a fifteen days' preaching tour among the villages. It is a regular and not unimportant part of our year's program. It brings students and teachers into close touch with the people.

We number thirty, twenty-three students, the rest teachers, pastor, and two missionaries. We are equipped with three seminary tents and the missionary's tent. Three cooks provide food for the party.

Physically it is not easy work. All rise at 5 A.M., and after breakfast and brief prayers they start at 6 A.M. with books and tracts, on their tramp to the villages. We divide into seven parties, each taking two or more villages about four miles from camp for the morning's work, returning about 10.30 or 11 A.M. At 2 P.M. is the meeting for reports, spiritual converse, Bible study, and further arrangements. At 4 P.M. all parties again start for a new set of villages nearer the camp, and return about 6.30. Each day's work includes from fifteen to eighteen miles' walk and from three to four hours of preaching. And the days are terribly hot. In deference to the missionary's age, weight, and Western limitations a country bullock cart follows to help him when he needs it. At night there are magic lantern services in the nearer villages. About twelve of our students carry violins and nearly all the men are good singers. The music adds much to our ability to secure a hearing. Thus equipped we spend two weeks in closest touch with the heathen people.

And what an inspiring work it is! It brings the missionary himself into

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF PASUMALAI

closest touch with his Lord, closest following of his spirit and method; into closest fellowship with his suffering; into fullest appreciation of the weary tours and footsore tramps which crowded into those last three years of his life; into the joys of his message and of its acceptance by sinners; and into the bitterness of indifference, rebuff, and opposition.

On such a tour as this one discovers the spiritual condition to which their ancient religion has brought the people. Nothing is seen here of the gilt-edged philosophy, the veneer of a Western civilization, or the pharisaical duplicity which deceives so many globe-trotters in the chief towns and cities of India. Here is heathenism in its every-day attire, in the unabashed method of its work, and in the colossal ignorance, superstition, and immorality which are its normal and undisputed results.

Through village after village I have only twice seen a pure Brahmanical temple where an unquestioned Brahman god is worshiped. One of these is on the other side of this very village where I am now writing. On *this* side of the village, and less than one hundred yards from camp, is the characteristic Dravidian devil shrine, with a cluster of pottery godlets and demonets inside and outside the shrine. The priest is now ringing his bell to indicate time of worship. This is the shrine of the village, to which all except the Mohammedans resort with their offerings. As I passed it a couple of hours ago they were beheading a fowl in the precincts. And what are these gods? The chief one is Karuppanan, "the black god," which is the tribal deity of the thief caste. They never go on a raid or dacoity without getting his permission, which is secured by placing a red and a white flower at the idol's feet. A child is then sent to bring one of the flowers. If it brings the red flower that indicates the permission of the god to rob adjacent villages. And they will never go without this permission. The other idols are those of much feared demonesses, each one of which is supposed to bring some disease to the village, and must therefore be appeased.

This morning we visited a small hamlet, all of whose inhabitants are almost persuaded to become Christians. They promise to come in a body a month hence. The only avowed reason why they do not come now is that they have already paid 150 rupees towards the making and consecration of a new stone idol for one of their petty demons; and they think that they are in more than honor bound to get that individual devil and his worship properly started before they desert it. Probably they are also unable to withstand the prospective charm of the coming festivity and the feasting connected with that consecration. Talk about these people being Hindus! In the first place they are outcastes, and therefore cannot enter a purely Hindu temple. In the second place they are Dravidians, and have no personal interest in Aryan gods anyway. And yet there is hardly anything under heaven which they will not worship under the least provocation. For instance, some time ago a village community worshiped at the grave of a white man, and brought regularly to his departed spirit their offerings of cheroots and brandy. Certainly, if any people need the reforming uplift and the elevating righteousness of true faith this people need it.

Our first encampment was in a village of 350 houses, 300 of which had been burned to the ground a week before as a result of a caste feud which existed between a few families in the village. It was known by all who the incendiaries were, but no one dared, nor did the whole village have vigor and character enough, to call them to account for their crime. To us it gave a fine text for a sermon to them, and it gave a grand opportunity to one of our convert preachers, who belonged to this same rude and unruly caste, to give a beautiful testimony to the blessed work of Christ in his

own life. Indeed, the seven of our party who had themselves come out from heathenism found abundant opportunity during these days to use very effectively the story of their own thrilling conversions and new experiences in the Christian religion. I thank God for some of these testimonies from life given by our strongest preachers. India needs more such outspoken testimony from its Christian sons and daughters.

Upon entering one village I found what seemed a fine audience already prepared for us, but they were otherwise engaged in trying a village criminal case. We claimed the prerogative of our Western race to tell our story. But as soon as they learned who and what we were they quietly ignored us and went on with their business. The missionary preacher must be prepared upon many such occasions to endure the scathing remark, the sarcastic smile, the lofty air which proclaims him a fool and a pariah, the coarse joke and the gross insult of grosser ignorance. He will need to pray much for the Master's spirit, and probably will have to confess that evening to the sin of impatience and unworthy response to some of these foolish little ones.

But he will also have many times occasion to thank God for the rich blessings of such a work as this. It is true that souls do not crowd into the Kingdom. The joy of the touring missionary, nevertheless, is real, and is often as unique as it is richly rewarding.

I felt it yesterday morning as I spoke to more than a hundred with eager faces in a small, downcast village, whose wretched past and the mean shadow of whose future were for a moment forgotten. All are steeped in ignorance and the fit offspring of groveling superstitions. And there they stand, men and women, transfixed by the power of the gospel of heaven's love, awaking for a moment into a vision of their nobler selves and eagerly responding to the appeal to be God's men and women in Christ. What joy it was, also, on that same occasion to hear the pastor pour forth to them, in words of rare beauty and power, the story of his own conversion and salvation. For was he not twenty-five years ago a dull, unambitious heathen boy, into whose life the gospel message began to carry its sweet blessings and enriching and beautifying graces through his faithful Christian teacher? Or enjoy with me the half hour of pleasure with that little outcaste community which has already decided that it has had enough of the mean pottage of heathenism, and that it will come to the heavenly feast of our faith. It is a pathetic scene. What has held them attached to Hinduism all these centuries it is hard to say. They have none of its supposed privileges, for they dare not enter any of its temples; and any offering which they might bring to a Hindu god would be to it and its votaries a foul insult. All they have are their mean little devil shrines. And yet it has been very hard to convince them, or any others of the 50,000,000 outcastes of India, that the wonderful promises of Christianity, as contrasted with the wretched poverty of their old faith, can be true. But now at last they have had the vision, and they have roused themselves to the last decision and have put their mark to a petition to have a Christian teacher sent to instruct and to guide them.

The blessings of this itineracy to both students and teachers have been many. They return to the classroom with a new sense of the glory, the dignity, and the urgency of the work to which India's need calls them. And they work with a new eagerness to qualify themselves to go forth into this harvest field, which is so ripe and in which so few are working and where so much grain is rotting unharvested in the field.

During this tour I sought diligently to find out how far the spirit of political unrest had penetrated the villages.

I was surprised to find that not one in a thousand was aware of any unrest or of political ambition or racial prejudice in the country. Apart from the cities and centers of political life the people lie in undisturbed peace and satisfaction. They seek only to be let alone. One could wish that some spirit of unrest and of a new ambition for greater and better things would sweep over them. Anything would be better than this undisturbed stagnation of ignorance, superstition, and idolatry. The vision of dry bones is the vision of modern village conditions in India.

WHY STUDY THE MOSLEM WORLD?

By Associate Secretary HARRY WADE HICKS
Of the Department for Young People and Education

IN the introduction to his text-book for mission study, entitled, "The Moslem World," published by the Young People's Missionary Movement for the foreign missionary societies of America, the author, Mr. Samuel M. Zwemer, says: "At a time when the missionary societies are awakening to the needs of the unevangelized Mohammedan world, every one should know what Mohammedanism is, how it arose, what are the elements of its strength and its weakness, and what Christian nations have done and can do for Moslems." To know all this would be a great achievement for any group of Christians in a church. It goes without saying that pastors should have this knowledge. And those who think of the glorious day when Christian churches shall be in full sway everywhere will surely not want to be ignorant of this great subject. There is none greater connected with missions.

To Congregationalists the study of the Moslem faith is of peculiar interest. Practically one-third of our missionary expenditures of life and money is in Turkey. Turkey is the political and military center of the Moslem world. Here religious toleration until recent weeks has been least known in any of our mission fields. No other missions of ours have been confronted so constantly with organized opposition as here. Nowhere in the world have fidelity and heroism been more characteristic of the daily life of missionary and Christian alike. Here, in men and great institutions, are the ripest fruits of Christianity: Hamlin and Robert College; the venerable Dr. Bliss and the Syrian Protestant College; Dr. Tracy and Anatolia College, at Marsovan; Doctors Washburn, Gates, Barnum, Wheeler, and now President Riggs, of Euphrates College, at Harpoot, and President Merrill, now in this country, of Central Turkey College, at Aintab. These among many come to mind to thrill Congregationalists who understand the relation of Christian education to the spiritual transformation of a nation. Here eight hospitals, with their famous surgeons and physicians, heal the sick in the name of Christ. In Turkey our Woman's Boards have done their best in the higher education of women at Constantinople, Adabazar, Brousa, Talas, Marsovan, Harpoot, Marash, Aintab, and all the other stations. Here also three theological seminaries train future ministers, and almost endless orphanages and industrial schools turn out their annual grist of lives transformed from helpless children to self-supporting, self-respecting young men and women. Everywhere through Turkey the fame and name of the American Board have gone.

It is in Turkey that Congregationalists touch the Moslem world, and it is at the very center. In our missionaries is stored up more knowledge on

this subject than elsewhere in the world among an equal number of men and women. There has never been a more brilliant work done for Christ than during the nine decades since Pliny Fisk and Levi Parsons landed in Smyrna in 1820.

Nowhere have churches founded been more tried by adverse conditions, and nowhere is there a stronger church. If Christ gains a strong sway at the heart of the Moslem world, humanly speaking, Congregationalists must be one of the leading, if not the primary, agency. The text-book now offered for reading and study "gives the story of the great Arabian prophet and the spread of his religion. It tells what Moslems believe in regard to this life and the life that is to come, and what they must do in order to gain salvation. In a general view of the Moslem world the social and moral evils of Islam, together with the power of this system on the lives of its votaries, are exhibited. The story of missions to Moslems is briefly sketched, and shows by typical examples what can be done to meet the present problem and peril in this day of opportunity."

The *Missionary Herald* will contain supplementary material. The splendid reference library for use with "The Moslem World" contains an unparalleled selection of books for five dollars. The Helps for Leaders are now ready for leaders of classes. The Young People's Department stands ready to help pastors and young people's leaders inaugurate and carry out their mission study campaign to the end. No study will do more to rouse Christian chivalry among young people.

MOSLEM CHILDREN IN A CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

HOME DEPARTMENT

CONDUCTED BY SECRETARY PATTON

WELL DONE

THERE will be occasion enough for singing the Doxology at the Board's meeting in Brooklyn, in view of the great deliverance in Turkey and the successful work of our missionaries in other lands. If the Doxology is not raised after the Treasurer's report, as on some years, it will be because we all wanted it better; but after all, the Board's financial showing at the close of a panic year affords not a little ground for encouragement. We are able to report a modest gain in receipts of $3,032.45. The holding back from settlement of estates in which the Board is interested, on account of the low price of securities, affected our legacy returns, but through the favorable working of our Twentieth Century Fund the receipts from this source fall only a few hundred dollars below last year. It is, however, in the gain of donations from the churches and individuals that we find our real ground for encouragement. For technical reasons conditional gifts maturing during the year are counted in the table below as from churches and individuals. As there has been a falling off here it gives the appearance of a loss from living donors of $2,414.01, whereas there has been an actual gain of $14,333.71. Under the circumstances we consider this hopeful for the future. With normal conditions the gain would have been much larger. The churches have done well, and we extend our hearty congratulations to them. The falling off in the gifts of Sunday schools and young people's societies is very slight, and we are not troubled over there being fewer "specials" this year than last. As for the opposite side of the account, the Board's expenses have run close to those of the previous year, being $880,011.67 as against $877,631.95 the year before. The total receipts amount to $837,-

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIVED IN AUGUST

	From Churches and Individuals	From the Woman's Boards	From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.	For Special Objects	From Legacies	Interest	Totals
1907	$89,788.82	$42,785.33	$1,205.60	$8,186.72	$82,709.00	$1,311.00	$226,046.47
1908	89,581.53	52,942.57	1,306.03	7,318.75	101,325.53	1,186.00	253,660.41
Gain		$10,157.24	$100.43		$18,556.53		$27,613.94
Loss	$207.29			$867.97		$125.00	

FOR TWELVE MONTHS TO AUGUST 31

1907	$343,219.25	$239,333.93	$13,109.62	$51,062.19	$166,830.54	$21,411.17	$834,966.70
1908	340,805.24	248,692.10	12,513.22	48,971.15	166,369.34	20,648.10	837,999.15
Gain		$9,358.17					$3,032.45
Loss	$2,414.01		$596.40	$2,091.04	$461.20	$763.07	

199.15, and we are left with a deficit for the year of $42,812.52. This added to the deficit of the previous years leaves the Board with a total deficit of $79,891.05. The Board at its annual meeting will undoubtedly consider what steps should be taken to remove this serious handicap upon the work of the coming year. It is a time for serious thought and much prayer.

APPORTIONMENT FOR 1909

We learn from the Advisory Committee of the seven societies that the new apportionment table for 1909 has been completed and will be placed before the state committees in the near future. This is welcome news, as not less than two months are needed for the state and local committees to do their work and place the figures before each church in time for adoption by January 1. The best organized churches make up their benevolent budget early in December, so as to have their scheme of giving operative on the first Sunday of the year. This is highly advisable in all churches, and we hope may become possible through the prompt action of the committees on benevolence representing state conferences and local associations. The Advisory Committee has done its work promptly and well. We are in a position to know how arduous this work has been. During the summer months, when many committees would consider work impracticable, these nine brethren, all exceedingly busy men, have been meeting and corresponding and laboring earnestly over the new allotment to the states. The work any state or local committee is called upon to do is small compared with that of the national committee, so that the plan should not be hindered by delay at any point in the process. Why should not it be possible for every church in the denomination to receive its apportionment figures by December 1? If that is done it will do much to make the plan successful during 1909.

We are informed that the Advisory Committee has not changed the amount asked for each society, the aggregate still standing at $2,000,000, including the Woman's Boards. The apportionment to the states, however, has been the subject of prolonged study, and various changes have been suggested. The subject will receive attention at the Annual Meeting of the Board in an address by Dr. W. W. McLane, secretary of the Advisory Committee, who, at the request of the seven societies, has arranged with his church to devote a considerable part of his time to promoting the apportionment idea. We bespeak for Dr. McLane the hearty co-operation of all friends of the American Board, both at the Annual Meeting and elsewhere.

A COMMISSIONING SERVICE

When Sunday dawned clear and bright in a certain New Hampshire village an unusual spectacle was presented. Lines of people were seen wending their way through the shaded streets and across the common to the old white church among the elms long before the service was to begin. The church was well filled by the time the bell had begun its call, and at the double stroke, which started up the organist and sent the minister into the pulpit, every seat was taken and they were bringing in settees from the vestry. Such a crowd had not been seen in the old meeting house for fifty years. What was it all about? Well, the beauty of it was that it was a foreign missionary occasion, which, contrary to the general impression, proved to be a most popular affair. Popular? Yes, but solemnly, sacredly so. It was the commissioning of one of the new workers for China. The place was Amherst, N. H., and the missionary was Miss Marion G. MacGown, who is to work under the Woman's Board of Missions. The service was a typical one and may well prove suggestive to other churches favored by having a young man or young woman accepted for work abroad. The presence of the father of the candidate, Rev. Alfred J.

MacGown, who was formerly pastor at Amherst for over twenty years, added to the interest of the occasion, and his prayer of consecration after the bestowing of the commission none who heard will ever forget. The day was given up to the occasion, so that Miss MacGown had an opportunity to speak of China in the evening and persuade every one present to become a friend of that country. A final word of great tenderness was added by Rev. J. B. Seabury, whose eldest son went to China under the Yale Mission a few years ago, but not to return. The pastor, Rev. Charles Ernest White, had made careful preparation, no detail being overlooked; and when he brought the day to a close with the Lord's Supper and announced that the offering to the Board of the morning amounted to $100, being quadruple the usual sum, all felt that the services had been rounded out by a spiritual expression on the part of the people answering beautifully to the spirit of consecration on the part of her who is to go. Happy the church which can participate in the commissioning of one of its own members.

THE BOARD AT BROOKLYN

All important arrangements for the Annual Meeting have now been made, and we have reason to expect one of the greatest gatherings in our history. The ninety-ninth Annual Meeting is likely to stand out prominently as a Turkey meeting on account of the wonderful change in political conditions in the headquarters of Islam. Our missionaries for that country will be listened to with absorbing interest.

Japan, China, and India, however, will not be in the shade, since conditions in all those lands are turning more and more favorably for missionary work. A most important and interesting session will be Thursday morning in the Academy of Music, when four distinguished laymen will speak on "Men and Missions." Who can overestimate the greatness of these times? Surely those who meet with us in Brooklyn will receive a vision of world-wide opportunity and success rarely, if ever, presented. If we mistake not the Board will be humbled into an overwhelming sense of dependence upon God, and prayer should be a leading feature in all sessions. We urge our readers to pray to this end. Do we need to urge any to attend the meetings who can possibly bring it about? It will be an occasion they cannot afford to miss.

THE BOSTON MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN

It is very easy to speak in superlative terms of missionary undertakings in these days of large endeavor, but when we say that there is to be held in the city of Boston, November 15–22, the greatest missionary campaign ever conducted in the United States we are well within the facts. Nothing of the same kind or on a like scale has ever before been attempted. Under the leadership of the Laymen's Missionary Movement eight days are to be given up to missionary meetings of a unique kind. They will include addresses in the churches by distinguished missionaries, secretaries, and workers, gatherings for ministers and theological students, institutes for lay workers, a great meeting in the interest of Christian stewardship, another for office bearers in the churches, a great banquet, noonday prayer meetings, denominational group meetings, and local church gatherings. The week will end with a great mass meeting in Symphony Hall, at which it is hoped the churches of Boston of all denominations will undertake, through their representatives, to advance their gifts to foreign missions to a somewhat impressive figure to be agreed upon. All denominations will engage in this enterprise, and the strongest missionary boards, such as the Episcopal, Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregationalist, and Dutch Reformed, will send their most effective speakers. A more detailed statement of the scope of the meetings will be given in a later number of the *Herald*.

MISSIONARIES NEEDED BY THE AMERICAN BOARD

We print below a list of sixty positions on foreign fields which the American Board is endeavoring at the present time to fill. The list is impressive, both for its size and variety. It should go far toward dispelling the current impression that the Board has more offers of service than it can accept: —

Men

Four ordained men for general missionary work in North China.

One ordained man for general missionary work in Foochow, China.

One ordained man for general missionary work in South China.

One ordained man with business ability to take charge of industrial station in Oorfa, Asia Minor.

One ordained man for general missionary work in Erzroom, Asia Minor.

One ordained man for general missionary work in Macedonia.

Two ordained men for general missionary work in Bulgaria.

Two ordained men for general missionary work in South Africa.

Two ordained men for general missionary work in Ceylon.

One physician for China.

One physician for Central Turkey.

Two educational missionaries for American College, Madura, India.

One educational missionary, Bombay, India.

One industrial superintendent for West Africa.

Women

Five physicians for:

Foochow, China. (W. B. M.)
Diong-loh, China. (W. B. M.)
Ing-hok, China. (W. B. M. I.)
Shao-wu, China. (W. B. M. I.)

Three nurses for:

Marsovan, Asia Minor. (Hospital Fund)
Diarbekir, Asia Minor. (Hospital Fund)
Foochow, China. (W. B. M.)

Seven kindergartners for:

Peking, China. (W. B. M. I.)
Kobe, Japan. (W. B. M. I.)
Foochow, China. (W. B. M.)
Bombay, India. (W. B. M.)
Harpoot, Asia Minor. (W. B. M.)
Cesarea, Asia Minor. (W. B. M.)
Central Turkey. (W. B. M. I.)

Must be high grade, capable of doing normal work.

Four normal teachers for:

South Africa. (W. B. M.)
Aintab, Asia Minor. (W. B. M.)
Smyrna, Asia Minor. (W. B. M.)
Madura, India. (W. B. M.)

One science teacher for:

Harpoot, Asia Minor. (W. B. M.)

Twelve general teachers for:

Marash, Asia Minor. (W. B. M. I.)
Adana, Asia Minor. (W. B. M. I.)
Hadjin, Asia Minor. (W. B. M. I.)
Bombay, India. (W. B. M. I.)
Fen-cho-fu, China. (W. B. M. I.)
Bitlis, Asia Minor. (W. B. M.)
Diong-loh, China. (W. B. M.)
Tung-chou, China. (W. B. M.)
Ponasang, China. (W. B. M.)
Kusaie, Micronesia. (W. B. M.)
Osaka, Japan. (W. B. M.)
Ochileso, West Central Africa. (W. B. M. I.)

Seven evangelistic workers for:

Pao-ting-fu, China. (W. B. M.)
Tientsin, China. (W. B. M.)
Tung-chou, China. (W. B. M.)
Maebashi, Japan. (W. B. M.)
Miyazaki, Japan. (W. B. M.)
Niigata, Japan. (W. B. M.)
Tottori, Japan. (W. B. M.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

WHAT THE CHANGES IN TURKEY MEAN TO US

By Secretary JAMES L. BARTON

FOR more than eighty years European and Asiatic Turkey have been left almost wholly to the American Board for evangelization, while Syria since 1870 has been the field of the Presbyterian Board.

The country covered by our four missions there is, in round numbers, some 1,200 miles long by 400 miles wide, and contains a population of over twenty million souls. These include Turks, Armenians, Kurds, Greeks, Albanians, and Bulgarians, besides minor races. It is well known that hitherto the largest results of our efforts have been gained among the Armenians, a race of unusual promise and ability. This fact has made our work especially difficult during the past twenty years, because the government has been suspicious of the Armenians as a race. This suspicion has resulted in constant surveillance, culminating in open outbreaks and persecution. Since it was the avowed policy of the American Board to foster education, the Turkish government, not being in sympathy with the education of the Armenians, naturally set itself against mission schools. For a generation Turkish officials have persistently endeavored to close schools that were already opened and to prevent the opening of new ones. At the same time all educated Armenians were more or less under condemnation.

The printing press has been almost smothered by the burdensome restrictions of a prejudiced censorship. A press belonging to Euphrates College was silenced some twenty-five years ago by the government, and has remained so since. The restrictions were so exacting that outside of Beirut and Constantinople little, if any, printing was done, and even there it was severely restricted.

These conditions have driven from the country many of the most enterprising Armenians educated in our schools, and upon whom the missions were depending. Graduates of Robert, Euphrates, Anatolia, Aintab, and other colleges in great numbers are in the United States and Europe, because to remain at home was at the risk of imprisonment, and perhaps banishment, for the only crime that they were educated men. Thus churches have been robbed of their pastors, schools of their teachers, and other worthy enterprises of capable leaders. This fact alone has been one of the heaviest wastes and burdens of the work in Turkey. Numerically the churches have thus been depleted, and their ability to pay for the support of their own work materially diminished. At the same time all industries have been practically paralyzed. There was no guaranteed safety to capital invested in the country. To break up such enterprises and scatter to the four winds of heaven the capital invested was a common and a simple act upon the part of local officials. Add to these conditions an occasional massacre, and we have sufficient reasons for the continued poverty of the Armenians and their inability to support wholly their

own Christian and educational institutions.

During the last few years, under the sting of injustice, revolutionary organizations have sprung up among the Armenians which have alarmed the Turkish government and led to new suspicions and conflicts. All these things have put heavy administrative and financial burdens upon the four missions in Turkey. We need not dwell upon these; the files of the *Missionary Herald* are filled with their stories.

A new day has now dawned. One of its first indications was practical demonstration that under the new constitution the press is free. On July 24, the day the constitution of 1876 was restored, the censors were ordered from the newspaper offices in Constantinople. One who has never lived in Turkey cannot begin to grasp the meaning of a free press in that country. If this were everything the almost bloodless revolution had accomplished, we can see in this privilege alone mighty possibilities for the reformation and general enlightenment of the empire.

Another provision of the constitution is compulsory education. Hitherto the avowed enemy of universal education for her subjects, the nation now becomes not only the patron, but the promoter of modern learning. Whoever opens and conducts schools is now an ally of the government, which has pledged itself to open schools and not to close them; to facilitate, not hinder, the erection of school buildings; to seek after men and women of sound learning, and not to persecute them.

All this throws the doors of the country wide open for the return of thousands of educated young men capable of editing and publishing a periodical and permanent literature, capable of organizing and conducting schools of all grades and aiding the government in establishing a worthy system of education, capable of taking the pastorate of churches in the country, and thus laying deep the foundations of a stable and safe government, to say nothing of others who will open new commercial and engineering enterprises, for which the country affords abundant facilities.

After every great disaster in Turkey the rallying and recuperative power of the Armenians has been astonishing. There is every reason to expect that under the protection of courts of justice and a free and safe government there will be a marked advance in the ability of the Protestant communities to support their own work of every kind.

Perhaps the most marked feature of the new movement is the way in which all classes have risen above race or national prejudices. We do not believe that the Christians and the Moslems have suddenly come to love one another with an abiding affection after centuries of suspicion. It is certain, however, that never before in the history of Moslem and Christian intercourse have believers in these two religions so drawn together and publicly demonstrated their purpose to exalt patriotism above creed and love of country above religious hatreds. A long step has been taken towards a better understanding between Mohammedans and Christians as these hitherto widely separated classes join in a common purpose to make the constitution a success. This fact alone reveals unmeasured possibilities for the future.

We have reason to expect that the so-called revolutionary Armenians will now cease to struggle for an independent Armenia, which was an impossible idea, and unite their efforts for a free Turkey, which is already beginning to be. We realize that there are grave difficulties to be overcome before this movement eventuates in a perfected and united people, but an unprecedented beginning has been made, and in this beginning there are mighty possibilities for every department of our work.

Since we alone, by common consent, have become responsible for the evangelization of Macedonia, Asia Minor,

Armenia, Kurdistan, Northern Syria, and Mesopotamia, these new conditions put upon the Congregational churches of the United States a new and overwhelming responsibility. The world looks to us to meet this emergency. Who will prepare and put into circulation the new Christian literature? Who will be ready with school privileges for the great influx of Moslem and Christian children that are sure to apply? Who will be upon the ground with cool heads and steady hands to advise and aid in the settlement of inevitable social, religious, and moral questions? It is for the Congregationalists of the United States to answer, and to answer at once. Never has such an opportunity opened up before any other mission board. The plague spot of the world is seeking to cleanse itself; the government that has stood supremely for tyranny is striving to be just; the administration that has proclaimed learning accursed is becoming its champion; the hand that has been lifted only to oppress is extended to bless; the religion that has been the most intolerant is declaring a national fraternity.

We, and we alone, as a mission board are upon the ground. Our mission plants are established from Monastir and Salonica in Macedonia across Asia Minor, through Armenia and Kurdistan to Persia, and from the Black Sea to Mesopotamia and the Mediterranean. Every college, school, hospital, and mission station should be strengthened at once to meet the demands God is putting upon them and that he will put upon them in still larger measure in the near future. We have not brought about these conditions, but they are here. If we do not meet the requirements of the hour no one else will. Our duty is inevitable; our privilege is unsurpassed.

From being one of the most difficult mission fields in the world, Turkey is now rapidly becoming the most promising. Never have so formidable barriers to industrial, intellectual, and religious progress been summarily removed, and the entire land, with its millions of people of various races, opened to the direct influence of the gospel. The field is ours; we occupy the great centers of influence and population; ours are the mission colleges, schools, printing presses, hospitals, and Christian institutions. Shall we use all these to the limit of their capacity for the purpose for which they were established, and for the advancement of the kingdom of God in Turkey?

FIELD NOTES

A Bundle of Needs

(South China Field)

Dr. Hager, of Hong Kong, sends a striking paper, entitled, "A Bundle of Needs." His list embraces seventeen such needs; the majority of these are for aid in various outstations, such as San Hing, Hok Chau, Ma Kong, Hoi Ping, and a half dozen others. Aid is desired in providing chapels, that the people who are anxious to hear the gospel may have places of worship. In most, if not all, of these places the people are quite ready to give liberally for the chapels, but they cannot bear the total expense. Large numbers could be reached if sums varying from $400 to $2,000 could be furnished as grants-in-aid. The appeal closes with a call for one or two young ladies from America, who will take up the work for women in the country station and superintend the girls' schools, of which there are seven or eight. Last, and not least, he calls for a new missionary to help in the periodical visitation of the great field, which cannot now be cared for by a single missionary. Let these needs, which are real and pressing, be remembered by those who desire to have the kingdom of Christ come in China.

Out-of-Door Gymnasium
(Foochow Field)

The days of the old-time Confucian scholar, with his long finger nails, long, loose gown, stooped shoulders, and pompous gait, are happily over. Instead of being content with having "the thirteen classics in his stomach" the present day Chinese student seeks for training of body and mind, and appreciates the opportunities that the new schools give for an all-round education. Last spring the students of the mission schools in Foochow united in an athletic field day on the army drill ground. The boys of Foochow College have been instructed in "setting-up drill" by an officer of the Chinese army for several years, and this spring a new gymnasium has been completed covering the parade ground where they have had their work previously in the open air. The gymnasium is only a roof to protect from sun and rain, and has not yet been equipped with any apparatus, but it will be the beginning of better work in this hitherto neglected part of Chinese education.

OUTDOOR GYMNASIUM, FOOCHOW

Our Next-Door Neighbor
(Mexican Field)

Of the twenty missions now maintained by the American Board, only one is situated on this North American Continent, for that matter, in the Western Hemisphere. All the rest are in the other half of the world, on the continents of Europe, Africa, Asia, and Oceanica. Just across our southwestern border, in the sister republic of Mexico, is the sole American foreign mission field. It would be natural that its very nearness to us should give it a peculiar interest for us, and that not the less because it is still among the younger and smaller of our foreign missionary undertakings. None of the mission work of the American Board in Mexico dates back further than 1882, its earlier stations having been transferred to other church boards.

The report for 1907–08, giving a survey for the year of all the Mexican stations, records that, while not presenting any startling features, "on the whole has been a period of encouraging progress." Among the important events mentioned are the provisional organization of state conferences of Congregational churches at Chihuahua and Guadalajara and the assistance rendered to both public and private schools by supplying them with books. Especially noteworthy is the revival interest through the Week of Prayer, with substantial ingathering by the church at El Paso, Tex., which is the single point where the American Board now has an outstation within the boundary line of the United States.

Of the Parral station the report says: "The field is wonderfully opened for work; the strong opposition and acute fanaticism of earlier days have largely disappeared and indifference which is hard to overcome has taken its place, but there are believers now in almost every ranch and town visited, and one can talk freely and openly as never before. The field ought to have at least two other helpers beside the pastor of the Parral church."

For the Hermosillo station the need of a boarding school is strongly emphasized.

In the Guadalajara station the overweening influence of the Roman Catholic Church is felt as both an active and a passive hindrance to the mission work.

About one-third of the report is taken up with details of the work in four educational institutions. Particular mention is made of "conspicuous absence of any disturbing elements" among the students, "good progress shown in each grade, and perceptible increase in the number of boys enrolled."

Forty Years at Bitlis

(Eastern Turkey Field)

The eleventh day of July last was the fortieth anniversary of the departure of Miss Charlotte and Miss Mary A. C. Ely to engage in mission work in Turkey. Now for two-score years they have labored together in Bitlis, among the mountains of Kurdistan, having established what they have termed the "Mt. Holyoke Seminary of Turkey." They have had under their care a great number of girls, whom they have led in paths of knowledge and the fear of the Lord. Their service has been most devoted and successful. During the last year, since Dr. and Mrs. Cole were obliged to leave Bitlis, they have held the station without the presence of any male missionary. Writing on this fortieth anniversary of entering upon missionary life, Miss Mary Ely says:—

"The past winter was one of the happiest of our lives. Though alone, we were not alone. The divine presence was very near, and the intelligent help of the native pastor and friends endeared them to us more than ever. In reviewing the years we have spent together here, and comparing the past with the present, we find very much to be most heartily thankful for. We have had innumerable opportunities of service, coupled with almost unbroken good health. As we note the many changes, and particularly the altered condition of women compared with what it was forty years ago, we give most fervent thanks that it has pleased the Master to give us some share in bringing about these changes."

A Busy Missionary

(West African Field)

Rev. Mr. Neipp, of Ochileso, in reporting his work for the year, refers to the extent and variety of his labors in an incidental way, but the record is quite staggering. On Sunday mornings his work begins with a class of about thirty catechumens. At the regular forenoon service during the year he has preached to congregations averaging from 300 to 400, sometimes more; then comes Sunday school. Daily morning and evening prayers are held, which he frequently leads, as he does the midweek prayer meeting. Monday evening, after prayers, he teaches Portuguese; Tuesday evening, church history; and Thursday evening he conducts a special course for catechumens, and on Friday a class for Sunday school teachers. This is only part of his labors, for in the industrial department he overlooks almost daily the work of from forty to eighty of the young men who are at work in carpentry, brickmaking, and blacksmithing, building houses and roads and bridges, and teaching new methods in the cultivation of the fields and gardens. With all this upon him this missionary confesses that he has not been able to make many evangelistic trips into the regions round about. The wonder is that he is able to report a few tours of this kind.

LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS

MICRONESIAN MISSION

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS AT TRUK

The following letter from the Caroline Islands is from Miss Jennie D. Baldwin, under date of June 10, 1908:—

"The great event at Truk, from a worldly point of view, is the discovery of a soft, sparkling stone, thought by one German official to be gold. Heretofore these volcanic rocks have been declared absolutely worthless, but if gold ore is discovered Truk will rise in importance and many would joyfully come to dig for the precious metal. Why are the children of the King so slow to see the opportunities? With regret I look back on these nine years when the laborers have been few. It is also to be deeply regretted that during these years, when there has been perfect freedom to open stations on any island, that the touring, when there was a ship, was limited to the shortest period possible. On the arrival of *Morning Star No. 5*, we thought those days were passed, and a loving Providence hid from our eyes that it was the end of all touring outside of the lagoon for a series of years.

"The Mortlock people are in great distress. The missionaries clubbed together and hired a trader to carry a boatload of food to them. Two of our helpers were sent to attend to the distribution. In two weeks and a half they returned with the boat loaded with people. On Kutua there was great suffering. The people, unable to stand erect, would crawl out of their houses to hunt a crab and then, unable to return, would lie in the path. Eighty had died on that island during the few weeks previous.

"Last week Governor Hahl came on his private steamer to Truk; here he met the Vice-Governor Fritz, of Ponape. They took a Mortlock chief, residing at the present on Truk, and have gone to Seipan and Yap, hunting a place for the Mortlock people. When there is an abundance of unoccupied land at Truk it seems strange to carry these poor, unfortunate people so far from their homes.

"Mr. Mader and Mr. Doenges keep up a cheerful spirit and seem to be very happy in their work. They are laboring under a great disadvantage at present, with no one to make a home for them; but Mr. Mader readily adapts himself to existing conditions, so he is cook. This, however, consumes time which he requires for other work. His fiancée is expected on this steamer, and with Governor Fritz at Truk we had hoped that there would be no difficulty in regard to their marriage here; but Governor Fritz, not knowing that foreigners at Truk desired to be married, did not bring the book of registration. The law is very strict, and consequently Mr. Mader must prepare to leave on the *Germania*. If there is no chance ship coming from Ponape to Truk he will have to wait two months for the return of the *Germania* from Sydney, and during this time Mr. Doenges will have his hands more than full.

"A single lady, under appointment to Ponape, is also expected by this steamer; this makes three for that station, and sometimes the thought arises that one of them may be sent to Truk. The poor little motherless twins of Mr. Wiese, however, require great care at this time. The times and the seasons are in our Father's hand, and it is our desire and prayer that we may be faithful while the precious opportunity of helping these ignorant people is granted us.

"A government station is now to be opened at Truk. The monopoly in trade is now broken, and it is evidently thought advisable for them to keep an eye on their possessions. Last month a large tract of land on the

CHERCHIS BEY AND HIS BAND

southern side of this island was selected by the officials. The first house is now in process of erection for Captain Martin and wife. He is under appointment to guard the interests of the government at Truk, but has no official title. Vice-Governor Fritz expects also to have a house, as he will reside part of the time at Truk; there is also to be a prison for offenders against the law.

"One of the newest laws in the code, to my knowledge, denies the people the privilege of using the English language. This is a trial to some and arouses a spirit of antagonism with others. Just as the shades of night were falling, a little fellow, who brought bananas for sale, said, '*Guten Morgen!*' It was amusing, but he was abiding by the law.

"Although the number of your representatives is decreasing, we are assured that you will still continue in prayer for these little islands in the great Pacific, that a knowledge of the truth may bring light and salvation to many."

EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION

A POSTSCRIPT FROM ALBANIA

What Rev. Phineas B. Kennedy writes from Kortcha, August 18, makes a most fitting postscript to his letter of July 24, published in last month's *Herald*:—

"From the mountains swiftly came Albanian, Bulgarian, and Greek revolutionary bands to sign their names and enjoy the liberty which had brought an end to their necessity for resistance. Literally a bloodless revolution, in this part of the empire, at least. What enthusiasm as these strong Albanian bands marched into our school property and sang and cheered for *liria*, or liberty! The most noted of these bands was that of Cherchis Bey. Virtually the whole city turned out to welcome him and give him a banquet at our leading hotel. We had a great public meeting here at the school property, and earnest addresses were made by the leading citizens, both Christian and Moslem. It was this man Cherchis whom the Turkish army had been com-

manded to search and kill, even should it necessitate the destruction of villages and even towns.

"With this granting of their language to the Albanians, 'a great door and effectual' is opened unto us. The Albanians, young and old, are eager for educational advantages, and while they will make rapid strides in self-effort along these lines, they naturally stretch out their hands to America to guide them. We plan to build a large addition to our girls' school, and to commence this fall the nucleus for an American college for young men. We need at once an evangelical church building, the first of its kind in Albania. It is to be prayerfully hoped that the Orthodox Greek Church will decide to give the people the service in their own language, but the local church is so decidedly a Greek political institution that this is hardly to be expected. Under any circumstances a glorious door of opportunity is opened before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions amongst the Albanian people, and we ask all Christian friends in America to co-operate with them and us in giving them the gospel of righteousness which alone 'exalteth the nation.'"

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION

ZULU BRANCH

A BETTER COLONIAL SENTIMENT

In a general letter for 1908, mailed July 26, Rev. C. H. Maxwell, of Esidumbini, gives his impressions at the end of a second year in that field. In one passage he gives the following answer to the question, "Does colonial sentiment remain hostile to your work?"

"Colonial sentiment is the companion of racialism, and Lord Milner is right in his recent frank assertion that racialism is not dead in South Africa. For a space of time, covering the most of the past year, there has been a cessation in the newspaper correspondence, so conspicuous in other years, dealing with missions, the missionary, the mission Kaffir, and kindred topics, in words which have often demonstrated ignorance and narrow-mindedness in the writers, and have neither wrought any good nor added anything to our happiness or youth by keeping the lime lights turned on to an imagined stage, on which the missionary in general and the American missionary in particular have been cast in an unenviable role. While we had purposed otherwise, these articles were wont to tell us that we have failed to help any one and that we have been a curse where we ought to have been a blessing, having proved ourselves to be only the 'forerunners of decimating wars and many other unspeakable evils,' and that our reward is read in the notorious fact that 'the native after fifty years of missionary enterprise is far worse today than in his most benighted condition.' The author of this brilliant sentence might have said seventy-five years instead of 'fifty,' for two years hence our society finishes its third quarter century and ought to celebrate the occasion magnificently. The missionary is unpopular in Natal, as in all South Africa. It has not always been so, but the condition is now of very old standing. He is blamed for 'making the converted Kaffir uppish and telling him that he is as good as a white man.' During several decades in having to advocate the cause of the Zulu, the missionary has had to complain of the behavior of the colonist, and because the native's appeal has often been carried to the government a dislike has reverted upon the messenger. And yet the men of best vision say, as did Mr. Bryce after his South African study: 'Whoever remembers but that for the missionaries the natives would have lacked all local protection, and that it was only through the missionary that news of injustice and cruelty practiced on natives could reach the ears of the government, will look leniently on his honest zeal and rejoice that ministers of religion champion the cause of the weaker race and keep the government alive to one of

its first duties.' Now, this old hatred which loved to persecute is not dead. It seems to sleep. May the Lord make it a sleep of death; and although one need not go far to find the old prejudices, far be it from us to leave a chip for any time upon our shoulders where it could become a tempting target. We would better not dwell upon those evil days, even by way of remembrance, but rejoice that a better day has come, and pray that the bad effects which would attend the revival of the old may not fall upon us again."

RHODESIAN BRANCH

THE ALL RHODESIAN CONFERENCE

A letter from the Rev. George A. Wilder, D.D., from Chikore, gives account of the All Rhodesian Missionary Conference from July 14 to 20, held at the station of the Barotsi Mission field. The journey there and back by Dr. Thompson, Mr. Hatch, and Dr. Wilder took over three times as long as the week of meetings. This included a visit to Victoria Falls, the African Niagara, and to another marvel of Rhodesia, the Zinbabwe ruins, which still remain a mystery to explorers. At the conference there were thirty-seven delegates and visitors, representing every society working in Rhodesia. Dr. Wilder says: —

"It was an inspiration to meet all these and confer with them on the very ground where trod the great Livingstone and where labored the heroic Mr. and Mrs. Coillard, of sacred memory. There were no great papers read or profound discussions made at this gathering, but there was something more important perhaps, a prevailing spirit of unity and utter lack of projecting of the denominational idea, so marked that one of the London Missionary Society men said to me at its close, 'This is the best Congregational conference I ever attended.'

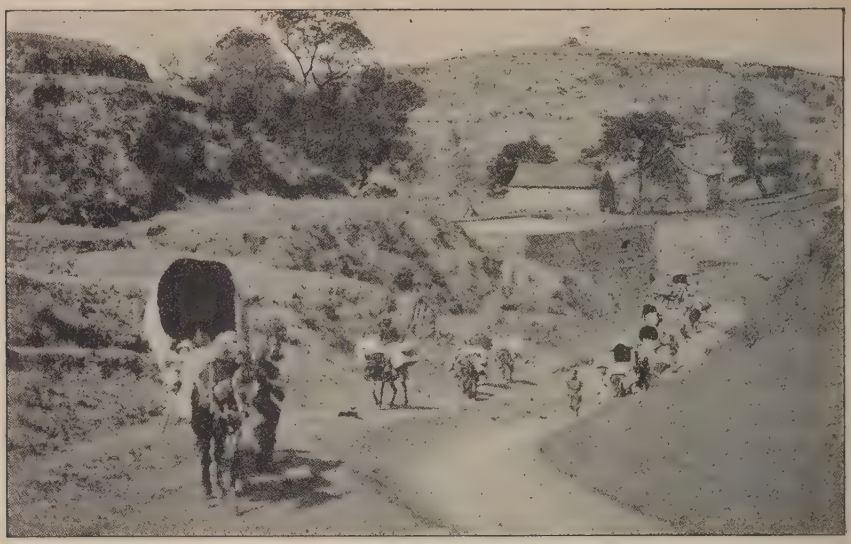
"Although we were so much occupied with reminiscences of Livingstone and in listening to the experiences of the early French missionaries, vividly related by Rev. L. Jalla, Mr. Coillard's lifelong companion, the conference accomplished several important things: it accepted the report of its committee on securing an orthography which might be used by all societies working in the Mashona languages; appointed strong committees to work towards securing greater justice for the natives when involved with a white man before the courts where the trial is by jury, and to bring to the notice of the government the great danger there is of unwisely crowding the aborigines on to locations. The conference was glad to recognize that since it last met, two years ago, the government had in a measure incorporated the suggestions of the conference in its last educational order; but government is to be approached to induce it to make still more liberal provision for the educational needs of the native. Indeed, it went so far as to ask the administrator of Rhodesia to issue a proclamation to the natives, in which he would express to them his desire that all parents should send their children to school when such an institution is reasonably near. However much this last may be desired, personally I can't see how His Excellency can feel at liberty to make this proclamation, for to the native mind it would be tantamount to an order for compulsory education."

SHANSI MISSION

CYCLES FOR CATHAY

Rev. W. A. Hemingway, of Shansi, under date of July 2, makes known a place where three bicycles can be used to excellent advantage. Perhaps as many as three of our readers may each have stored away a disused machine, nearly as good as new, which he would gladly send on to complete its career on Chinese roads and paths: —

"In conjunction with what Mr. Pye has written of the need of bicycles for their helpers at Fen-cho-fu, I wish to ask that three bicycles be secured for the use of our evangelistic and med-



WHERE BICYCLES ARE OF SERVICE IN SHANSI

ical-evangelistic helpers of this station. If one of them is a tandem it will be doubly serviceable, as two men frequently go together to the outstations and on other country trips, where they do more than double the good service as 'yoke-fellows' that they could singly. The head assistant in our hospital, Chang Chen Fu, and second assistant, Liu Yu, both had training in the mission schools in pre-Boxer days, and are effective in witnessing for the Master by word as well as by works. They and other helpers have learned to ride a bicycle. Gifts of second-hand, but still serviceable, bicycles will be valuable additions to our equipment. After considerable experience, both at home and here, I believe that the single-tube tire will be most serviceable.

"If such are furnished on the bicycles sent, some sort of 'anti-puncture' material, as New Orleans molasses, if put into each tire by a bicycle shop at home, will decrease considerably our difficulties from punctures from the fine sand burrs. The style of tire is not, of course, for us to dictate to the donors, nor is the matter of payment of freight out as far as Tientsin, though if that can be arranged by them it will be an additional help and greatly appreciated. The fact that we are a long and expensive distance from the repair shops of Tientsin is an important consideration in making it desirable that the bicycles sent be in such condition as will give reasonable promise of their not needing to be sent to a shop in a very short time.

"We are situated in the midst of a most needy population. Calls for quick relief, as in cases of accidents and attempted suicide, from some distance must often be neglected by myself because of pressure of the work right here. The assistants could respond to these, in instances where they can afford help that is of great importance to the building up of the kingdom, if some kind friends who can spare the needed second-hand bicycles can be led to know of this need. Our plain is as flat as a table top, and though the roads are not given any attention in the line of repairs there is usually a side path, made by donkeys and wheelbarrows, which affords a fairly good track for cycling. The fact that we have mild winters, with little snow, allows us to use the bicycle almost twelve months of the year."

THE WIDE FIELD

CHINA

A CALL TO YOUNG MEN

At a Young Men's Christian Association meeting in Tung-chou, last June, Pastor Jen, of Peking, gave a strong address on "Why Young Men Should in These Days Choose the Ministry." While his appeal was adapted particularly to existing conditions in China, there is hardly less force in it for young men in other mission lands, and for that matter in this Christian home country of ours. This is part of what he said: —

"It seems to me that now God has opened the door for the gospel preacher. Long ago there was a Macedonian man who stood and implored Paul to come over and help them. Paul obeyed the vision and went. Now there seems to be a man of China who says to us, 'Come over quickly and help us.' I deeply hope that there are men here, many of them, who will dare reply to the voice and go.

"There are two reasons why the young men of this generation should make this choice: one in the church and one outside of it. First, the outside reason.

"People often call China an old and great kingdom. Do you not know that China is now very weak? This is because everything is changing. New governmental policies are springing up. All is in the stage of experiment. The situation is summed up in the common saying, 'To turn age back into virgin youth.' The brain substance of every young person is weak and pure, and all outside forms and colors are easily printed upon it. Just so now is the providential time for the work of the preacher. He may take God's living truth and place it upon the youthful brain tissue. Hitherto the Chinese were wont to think upon the past, its customs and methods. Now my countrymen have turned about, with faces toward the future. They are in closest pursuit of the new. What is to be feared is that China may not perfectly discriminate between the evil and the good, just as children often fail to do. Have we, then, who have received education no responsibility in leading the people? The interest of this new generation is in the new schools. Its eyes have opened a little. Many have already high ambitions for their country. Mere commonplace exhortation can do little more than enter the outside ear of this class of men. Verily this is the time of opportunity for the educated preacher. Everywhere people of the upper classes are glad to fraternize with the Young Men's Christian Association. Many young men, especially Chinese students in Japan, have joined the society. There is now not a little intercourse between the officials and the church. These men naturally seek the pastor, who thus has many opportunities to give his message.

"Second, we need pastors for the development of the church. Everywhere the native churches lack pastors. It is certain that they must have native leaders. When God wished to lead the Israelites out of Egypt he did not use an outsider, but selected Moses. When the modern church had degenerated, he again chose to reform it a man who belonged to it, namely, Luther.

"Our Chinese church was at first built up by men of the West, as it had to be. But according to the eternal law, the Chinese church must be managed by the Chinese. Men from the West have not lived in China very long, and cannot avoid being hoodwinked. Not that the native pastor can always avoid this, but there is a difference. Just now the plan which has most strength is for the missionary and native pastor to work together. Nevertheless, among our own graduates there are but few men who wish

to become pastors. For this there are several reasons. But if the Holy Spirit says to you, 'I wish to put this office upon your shoulders,' I believe that this one reason will outweigh all your other reasons against.

"The relation of the preacher to the world is a very important one. They are indeed God's instruments for changing the world over. If we examine former or present times, we find that wherever preachers have been at work, those districts are sure to have more civilization.

"If many young men would make this choice of the ministry, what need of being troubled lest our China should not be converted?"

A STRAW IN THE WIND

Which way the wind of destiny is setting in China may be judged by the following observation by one of our missionaries of more humane methods in prison management:—

"The most remarkable improvement made in this part of China is probably that in regard to the treatment of the criminal classes. There are two or three prisons in Tientsin, and at least one in Pao-ting-fu, where the prisoners are treated like human beings and are also made to pay expenses by work. Several industries are carried on, and in one place, at least, a sort of reformatory, a part of the time is given to study. Quite a contrast to the old way."

A PROCLAMATION AGAINST IDOL PROCESSIONS

A proclamation of much moment to Chinese Christians in the provinces of Fuh-Kien and Chekiang was issued by His Excellency Sung Shou, Viceroy of Min'che, last July. In spite of the treaty provision exempting native Christians from all part in the festivities and expenses of idol worship, they have suffered not a little exaction and even downright persecution for declining to contribute money to the temples. Now a chief occasion for such contributions is expressly forbidden. Parts of the proclamation read thus in English:—

"Idol processions as well as idol celebrations, of which vagabonds generally avail themselves to cheat the people of their money, are really detrimental to the welfare of the populace. Nominally they are doing meritorious deeds, but really they are leading astray the ignorant. As people are being enlightened during the recent years there is more reason for them to renounce the bigotry in idolism and desist from these useless undertakings. It has come to my notice that the vagabonds who have no regular occupations to pursue and wish to raise money for their own benefit have very often, under the excuse of 'idol processions,' gone round to every house to collect contributions, gathered crowds of people together to burn incense, and devised street revelry and pageants, beating gongs and drums and making clamorous noise day and night, during which period female and male persons are mingled together, idling away their time and neglecting their occupations. Sometimes they have even come to fights which result in bloodshed or slaughter. Besides instructing all local authorities, military as well as civil, to be on the alert for the arrest of offenders, I have issued this proclamation for general information of soldiers and people within my jurisdictions that they should hereafter regularly pursue their peaceful occupations, and on no occasion engage themselves in any idol processions or joss celebrations. Let all parties concerned respect and never profane this proclamation."

JAPAN

DANGEROUS FESTIVITIES

The spirit fostered by native religious celebrations in China is indicated by what *The Japan Mail* calls a curious instance in Changsha, reported by the Hong Kong *Daily Press*: "All the foreigners of the city received a communication from the Taotai, request-

ing them to remain within their own doors for a period of four hours, as a religious festival was in progress and the Taotai could not hold himself responsible for the safety of foreigners who would venture in the streets."

THE PORTFOLIO

A Hindu Appeal

How many thousands of thousands have these missionaries turned to Christianity? On how many more have they cast their net? If we sleep, as heretofore, in a short time they will turn all to Christianity and our temples will be changed into churches. Do you not know that the number of the Christians is increasing and the number of Hindu religionists decreasing every day? How long will water remain in a reservoir which continually lets out but receives none in? Let all the people join as one man to banish Christianity from our lands.

From a Tamil tract issued by the Hindu Tract Society.

Mission Peace and Prosperity in Uganda

The erection of a stable government and the removal of all doubts about the future of Uganda have led to an entire abatement of strife among devoted men engaged in a noble work. Not only is there peace among the different Christian missions themselves, but the government of Uganda, so far from watching missionary enterprise with sour disfavor, is thoroughly alive to the inestimable services which have been and are daily being rendered by the missions to the native population, and very excellent relations prevail.

In duty bound I climbed one hill after another, and endeavored to make myself acquainted with the details of mission work in Kampala. It comprises every form of moral and social activity. Apart from their spiritual work, which needs no advocacy here, the missionaries have undertaken and are now maintaining the whole educational system of the country. They have built many excellent schools, and thousands of young Baganda are being taught to read and write in their own language. The whole country is dotted with subsidiary mission stations, each one a center of philanthropic and Christian effort. There are good hospitals, with skillful doctors and nurses or sisters of charity, in connection with all the missions. The largest of these, belonging to the Church Missionary Society, is a model of what a tropical hospital for natives ought to be. Technical education is now being added to these services, and in this it is to be hoped the government will be able to co-operate. I do not know of any other part of the world where missionary influence and enterprise have been so beneficently exerted, or where more valuable results have been achieved.

From "My African Journey," by the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, M.P., in "The Strand Magazine."

An Unsolved Riddle

A singular fact in Chinese life that no foreigner has been able to explain is the rapidity with which news is carried about in this vast empire. One does not seem to be able to do anything that shall not be quickly known by a large area of people. You take a walk in a secluded place, and you fancy that you are quite alone when half a dozen forms will suddenly appear and will silently but persistently follow you. You make a dash for a hillside, and you climb up by devious and unbeaten paths to a spot that you know to be far removed from any human habitation, and after a time you sit down, perfectly satisfied that you are absolutely out of the reach of the omnipresent vision of the Chinese.

As you are enjoying the delicious feeling that there is no eye scanning

every action you are performing, you happen to look around and to your horror you see several yellow faces peering over some bushes at you, as solemn-looking and as sphinxlike as though they had grown up there and had their permanent abode amongst them. By and by they will return to their village, and every man, woman, and child in it will, in a wonderfully brief space, know everything you have done during your walk.

But the most mysterious thing is how news is carried from vast distances without any apparent means of transit, with nearly absolute correctness. A thing happens say a thousand miles away. A telegram arrives giving the merest outline of it. You mention this to a Chinese as a startling bit of news, and he astonishes you by saying that he has already heard it. You ask him how, and he says, "Oh, a friend of mine told me." How the friend got to hear you cannot find out. It is quite true he may have received a telegram as well as you, but this is extremely improbable, as telegrams are very expensive in China, and only men in official positions or in a large way of business can indulge in the luxury of such.

But the mystery has by no means ended. Within a few days the news will have penetrated far beyond where the original telegram was received. People living in the crowded cities many miles away will have heard of it. Farmers who have collected in market towns and fairs off the great trunk roads will discuss it. The dwellers in lonely hamlets that lie in the shadow of the hills will tell each other the startling story, and the air will be full of the echoes of voices that have been giving their version of the news that has caused such excitement.

Now how has this been accomplished? The Chinese have few if any newspapers to give the daily news, and no telegraph lines outside of beaten tracks with which to flash information through the country; and yet high and low, rich and poor, have got it with a certainty and a rapidity as though a thousand telegraph offices had been busy night and day in spreading the news as fast as electricity could carry it. How all this is done is a mystery, for which, as far as I know, there is absolutely no means of getting a solution.

From "Lights and Shadows of Chinese Life," by Rev. John Macgowan, D.D., in the "North China Herald."

THE BOOKSHELF

The Divine Right of Missions; or, Christianity the World Religion and the Right of the Church to Propagate It. A Study in Comparative Religion. By Henry C. Mabie. Philadelphia: The Griffith and Rowland Press. Pp. 117. Price, 50 cents net.

This little book puts in permanent form two discourses by Dr. Mabie, one delivered at the Congress of Arts and Sciences in St. Louis in 1904, the other printed in the *American Journal of Theology* in 1907. By their linking together a strong chain of argument is forged for the claim of Christianity to be the world religion and its right to supersede all other faiths. The superiority of the book as a piece of apologetics lies first in its full allowance for all that there is of truth and worth in other religions, and then, more than all, in its discerning and sympathetic setting forth of the things which really give to Christianity its uniqueness and superiority. In parts the argument is strong enough to carry the conclusion quite beyond the right of Christian missions to the bounden duty of them. The passage on "A Doctrine of Providence" especially rises above everything argumentative to what is inspirational and spiritually quickening.

From such goodly ointment, some of it spikenard very precious, there is at least one fly to pick out. It is the term "comparative religion" appearing in the sub-title and reappearing a few times in the text. If ever there were a misnomer this phrase surely is.

What is there in actual existence that answers to it? No doubt there are people of whom it may be said that they are comparatively religious. Some faiths have so much else mixed in with them that it might be best perhaps to speak of them as being religions only in a comparative sense. But the term "comparative religion" is commonly applied to all religions alike as they are brought into comparison with one another. As a matter of fact it is the comparison of religions which this term is intended to describe. Why not say, then, the "comparative study of religion," an actual thing, rather than "study of comparative religion," a thing nonexistent? Is it not time that this term should disappear from mission books and college courses of study? But a fly in the ointment is sure to take attention out of all proportion to its size.

The Missionary Enterprise. A Concise History of Its Objects, Methods, and Extensions. By Edwin Munsell Bliss, D.D. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. Pp. 406. Price, $1.25 net.

Dr. Bliss has here undertaken to rewrite his "Concise History of Missions" published a decade ago, not merely revising some figures and adding a few facts to bring it down to date, but so altering the plan and scope of the book as to make it more adequately present the missionary enterprise as it has come to its place in the life of the church today.

The first five chapters of Part I furnish a short history of missions from Biblical times to the rise of the modern movement. The remainder of Part I (it seems as if it should be a separate division of the book) is concerned with showing the development of the missionary idea at home through the various agencies it has evoked, and the development of missionary policy on the field in the actual work of missions.

Part II, which occupies a little more than half the book, takes up one after another the several mission lands of the world to show the growth of the work in each, the societies laboring there, and the significant events in the mission history.

It will be seen that the volume thus crosses the fields of many other books, such, for example, as Barnes's "Missions Since Carey," Brown's "The Foreign Missionary," and Barton's "The Unfinished Task"; it treats in paragraphs often what other writers have discussed more fully in chapters. While the treatment of themes is thus brief, it is definite, compact, and well considered; with light step it covers much ground. Each section is a mine of information, and the judgments passed on movements and events are notably sound. One who wishes to trace the outstanding facts of missionary history, ancient, mediæval, and modern, or to learn what societies are working in the several countries of the world, or to mark the approved aims and methods of work, or to refresh his mind concerning some forgotten item of missionary knowledge, will find here a valuable handbook for reference. A serviceable bibliography is appended; also an index, which is altogether too meager to be of sufficient service.

THE CHRONICLE

ARRIVAL IN THIS COUNTRY

August 13. At New York, Miss Alice P. Adams, of the Japan Mission.

ARRIVAL ABROAD

July 2. At Kamundongo, West Africa, Miss Sarah Stimpson.

DEPARTURES

August 22. From New York, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Caldwell. (See page 453.)

September 2. From Boston, Miss Mary L. Page, returning to Spain. (See page 453.)

September 8. From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Hilton Pedley and Miss Mary B. Daniels, returning to Japan. (See page 453.)

September 8. From New York, Rev. and Mrs. D. Miner Rogers. (See page 453.)

September 15. From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. Lucius C. Porter and Miss Marian G. MacGown. (See page 455.)

September 16. From New York, Miss Ellen W. Catlin, Miss Caroline Silliman, and Miss Hattie L. Hale. (See page 453.)

September 19. From New York, Miss Kate E. Ainslie and Miss S. Louise Peck, to join the Central Turkey Mission, and Rev. and Mrs. Walter Foss, to join the Zulu Mission. (See page 453.)

DEATHS

August 19. At Pelham, N. Y., Susan Alice Hodges, widow of the late Rev. George Barrett Nutting, in the eightieth year of her age. She was a niece of Leonard Bacon, and as second wife of Mr. Nutting was connected with the American Board mission station at Oorfa, in Turkey, from 1856 to 1869.

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Inseparably associated with missions is the name of Cary or Carey, as in the person of William, the English pioneer. Similar association with poetry was given to the name by the American sisters, Alice and Phœbe. The two strains blend in the case of Otis Cary, D.D., now on furlough in this country. As a missionary of the American Board in Japan since 1878 his "praise is in all the churches." Lately a third edition has been issued of poems from his pen, celebrating the knightly deeds of Sir Robert Cary at Smithfield, in the reign of Henry V, and of John Cary among the New England Pilgrims, two centuries later. Theme and treatment alike can claim something of kinship with the "Idylls of the King" and "Tales of a Wayside Inn."

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Please note the change of address of two of our missionaries. Rev. P. B. Kennedy, of the European Turkey Mission, should hereafter be addressed at Kortcha, Albania, open mail via London and Salonica, Turkey in Europe. Rev. Philip A. Delaporte, of the Micronesian Mission, desires his mail sent to Nauru, Marshall Islands, via Sydney, Australia.

At a recent meeting the Prudential Committee asked Mr. Hinman, of the Foochow Mission, to remain in this country until May 1, in order to render services among the churches under the direction of the Home Department. The state of Mrs. Hinman's health, also, requires her to remain in this country for another year, and they have decided to make Auburndale, Mass., their headquarters.

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Sunday, September 13, was a red-letter day in Burlington, Vt., when Miss Ellen W. Catlin received her commission in the presence of a congregation that filled the historic First Church, of which she is a member. By invitation the College Street Church joined in the service, its pastor, Dr. I. C. Smart, sharing in the conduct of worship. The commission was presented by Sec. W. E. Strong; Dr. Smart followed with a prayer of consecration, and the service was closed with the Lord's Supper. One pleasant feature of the occasion was the presence of Mr. Edmund P. Platt, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., whose daughter, Mrs. Carey, is one of the missionary company at Harpoot. At the evening service he made an effective address upon the work in Eastern Turkey and at Harpoot, as he had seen it in a recent tour of the country, and presented his congratulations to Miss Catlin's family and church in that they were to be represented in this important field in the day of its great opportunity.

Miss Catlin is to have as her companion in travel Miss Caroline Silliman, whose commission service was also held September 13, at New Canaan, Conn. Secretary Creegan preached the sermon and presented the commission; Rev. J. Howard Hoyt, D.D., spoke the pastor's word to the missionary, and Rev. Joseph C. Wyckoff, an old friend of the family, offered the commissioning prayer. Mrs. Fairchild and Mrs. Dickerman, of New Haven, were present, representing the New Haven branch of the Woman's Board of Missions.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN AUGUST

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Amherst, Amherst and Aurora Cong. ch. 5 00
Ashland, Cong. ch. 2 00
Auburn, Friend, 1 00
Bangor, E. D. Kellogg, 5; Miss M. S. Porter, 1, 6 00
Bath, Winter-st. Cong. ch., Two members, 10; Anna C. Trufaut, 5; Friend, 2, 17 00
Belfast, Margaret N. Hazeltine, 10; Mrs. S. M. Craig, 1.50; Lucy A. Palmer, 1.50, 13 00
Bethel, Cong. ch. 11 70

Bluehill, Cong. ch. 23 65
Boothbay Harbor, Miss E. D. Thorpe, 5 00
Brewer, Cong. ch., Rev. Warren Morse, 1 00
Bridgton, G. W. Rounds, 5; Ruel Dodge, 1, 6 00
Brunswick, George T. Little, 50 00
Buxton, 1st Cong. ch., 4.50; North Cong. ch., 4.25, 8 75
Cape Elizabeth, Friend, 1 00
Camden, 1st Cong. ch. 41 00
Ellsworth, Mrs. W. B. Perry, 2 00
Farmington, W. A. Titcomb, 2 00
Gardiner, Cong. ch., 10; Sarah W. Fay, 5; Sarah B. Adams, 1, 16 00
Gorham, E. M. Hibbard, 1 00
Greenville, Cong. ch., Ladies, 5 00
Hampden, Friend, 25 00
Hancock Point, Chapel, 25 64
Harrison, Cong. ch., 20; Catherine F. Blake and M. S. Perley, 2; W. L. Grover, 2, 24 00
Holden, Cong. ch. 6 41
Kenduskeag, Mrs. P. A. Case, 10 00
Kennebunkport, South Cong. ch., 51.50; 1st Cong. ch., 14.25, 65 75
Lewiston, Pine-st. Cong. ch., Sarah C. Frye, 10; S. B. Hayes, 10, and A. L. Templeton, 5, 25 00
Limerick, Cong. ch. 10 00
Litchfield Corners, Cong. ch. 11 00
Lyman, Cong. ch. 14 00
North Bridgton, Cong. ch. 5 00
North Yarmouth, Cong. ch., of which Friend, 5, 16 00
Oxford, Cong. ch. 9 55
Phippsburg, Cong. ch. 8 17
Portland, State-st. Cong. ch., Benj. Thompson, 50; 2d Parish ch., H. H. Ricker, 10, and Mrs W. O. Hough, 5; W. P. Reeves, 5; Frances E. Hinkley, 2; Cash, 25; H. V. M., 5, 102 00
Rockland, Friend, 2 00
Saco, 1st Parish ch., 20; J. F. Stearns, 1, 21 00
Sherman Mills, Washburn Memorial Cong. ch. 5 00
South Berwick, Jane Sewall, 50; Mrs. C. F. Varney, 5, 55 00
South Portland, Hattie A. Hutchins, 5; Mrs. S. P. Lane, 1, and Mrs. S. H. Lang, 1, 7 00
Standish, Cong. ch. 15 00
Sunset, Mrs. Henry Loomis, 5 00
Thomaston, Cong. ch. 4 37
Trefethen, H. F. Gillette, 1 00
Washington, Cong. ch. 10 00
Waterford 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Waterville, Cong. ch. 110 31
West Newfield, B. I. Garland, 5 00——826 30

Legacies.—New Gloucester, Solomon H. Chandler, for missionary work as specified in the will, 30,000 00

30,826 30

New Hampshire

Acworth, Cong. ch. 9 65
Amherst, Cong. ch. 100 00
Atkinson, Cong. ch. 55 74
Berlin, Cong. ch. 32 00
Bethlehem, Cong. ch. 7 00
Boscawen, 1st Cong. ch. 32 00
Brookline, Amanda B. Russell, 2 00
Candia, J. P. French, 10 00
Center Ossipee, 1st Cong. ch. 50 60
Claremont, Cong. ch., S. J. Rugg, 2; Friend, 5, 7 00
Concord, Friend, 5 00
Dover, Friend, 2 00
Dunbarton, Cong. ch. 3 65
East Jaffrey, Cong. ch. 32 25
Enfield, Cong. ch. 2 50
Epping, Cong. ch. 75 00
Franklin, Cong. ch., add'l, 10 00
Gilmanton, M. E. H. 10 00
Greenland, Cong. ch. 64 00
Hampton, Cong. ch. 17 12
Hanover, ch. of Christ at Dartmouth College, 50; W. J. Tucker, 50, 100 00
Hebron, Union ch. Y. P. S. C. E. and Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, 20 00
Hill, Rev. E. J. Moore, 24 00
Hillsboro Center, Cong. ch. 4 00
Hollis, Mrs. J. E. Hills, 1 00
Hopkinton, Cong. ch., Maria G. Barnard, 24 00
Intervale, Miss E. H. Fette, 5 00
Jaffrey, Cong. ch. 43 03
Keene, 1st Cong. ch., for Tirumangalam, 70; Court-st. Cong. ch., of which Mrs. M. A. French and Miss M. B. French, 15, 56.56, 126 56
Laconia, Friend, 5 00
Lakeport, W. C. Landis, 3 00
Lancaster, Cong. ch., Mrs. K. B. Fletcher, 25 00
Lisbon, Miss M. R. Cummings, 50 00
Manchester, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. P. Jones, 138.84; do., Mary A. D. Allison, 5; Franklin-st. Cong. ch., 35; W. G. Everett, 10; A. P. Senter, 10; A. F. Emerson, 5; Isabella G. Mack, 5; Mrs. Horace Pettee, 5; F. H. Rogers, 1, 214 84
Marlboro, Vacation midweek union service, 5 00
Meriden, Cong. ch. 7 00
Nashua, G. C. Shattuck, 10 00
New Castle, Cong. ch. 10 00
North Hampton, Cong. ch. 7 60
North Weare, Cong. ch. 7 18
Pembroke, Cong. ch. 2 00
Rindge, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00
Tamworth, Two friends, 2 00
Tilton, Miss K. H. Sanborn, 25
Wakefield, 1st Cong. ch. 7 25
Walpole, 1st Cong. ch. 34 00
Webster, 1st Cong. ch. 14 96
West Concord, Mary C. Rowell, 2 00
West Lebanon, Cong. ch. 5 04
Wolfboro, 1st Cong. ch. 57 66
——, A deceased friend, 1,000 00
——, "$\frac{1}{100}$ of the deficit," 30 00—2,399 28

Legacies.—Center Harbor, Charles H. Webster, by Luther Morrison, Trustee, 2,450 00

4,849 28

Vermont

Barton Landing, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. Thomson, 92 00
Bellows Falls, H. C. Johnson, 5 00
Bennington Center, Old 1st ch. 116 50
Berkshire, 2d Cong. ch. 10 00
Brattleboro, Mrs. Mary L. Hadley, 2; Addie L. Reed, 1, 3 00
Burlington, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Wm. Hazen, 400; College-st. Cong. ch., C. E. Putney, 5; J. E. Goodrich, 10; D. D. Davis, 1, 416 00
Cambridge, 1st Cong. ch., of which Rev. R. J. Barton, 5; Mrs. M. M. Reynolds, 5; Mrs. S. M. Safford, 5, and friends, 5, 20 00
Castleton, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 33 00
Charlotte, Cong. ch. 21 21
Chelsea, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 27 23
Clarendon, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 4 84
Corinth, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 9 66
Dorset, Cong. ch. 141 22
East Braintree and West Brookfield, ch. of Christ toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 28 00
East Burke, Rev. O. E. Hardy, toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, 5 00
Fair Haven, 1st Cong. ch. 38 50
Ferrisburg, Cong. ch. 6 11
Grand Isle, Friend, 1 00
Greensboro, Cong. ch. 24 00
Hartford, H. 10 00
Jericho Center, Cong. ch. 34 45
Ludlow, Cong. ch. 15 60
Lyndon, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, 35 00
Lyndonville, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, 54 00
Manchester, Cong. ch., Friend, 25 00
Marshfield, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 10 00
McIndoe Falls, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, 31 25
Middlebury, J. O. Seeley, 2 00

Montpelier, Bethany Cong. ch. 25 00
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch., 57; Mrs. J. B. Lawrie, 10, 67 00
Newport, Cong. ch., 79.72; R. F. C., 5, 84 72
North Bennington, Cong. ch. 33 45
Norwich, Cong. ch. 8 20
Peacham, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, 85 00
Pittsford, Clara E. Townsend, 1 00
Randolph Center, Nellie H. Nutting, 1 00
Rochester, Cong. ch. 20 00
Rutland, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 85.87; B. T. Harrington, 1, 86 87
St. Johnsbury, North Cong. ch., of which 100 from two friends of missions, 240.67; South Cong. ch, of which 140 toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, and 10 from A. M. Peck, 217; Rev. Henry Fairbanks, 25, 482 67
Saxton's River, Cong. ch. 25 00
Sheldon, Cong. ch. 10 41
South Woodstock, Friend, 5 00
Stafford, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 44 00
Thetford, Friend, 25 00
Townshend, Cong. ch. 10 00
Warren, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 10 25
Waterbury, Cong. ch., 8; Friend, 5, 13 00
West Brattleboro, Susan E. Clark, 10 00
Westfield, Mrs. H. O. Miller, 1 00
Westford, Cong. ch., for Shao-wu, 6 50
Westminster West, Cong. ch. 11 46
West Rutland, Frank A. Morse, 50 00
West Townshend, Cong. ch. 16 00
Williston, Cong. ch. 27 00
Woodstock, Cong. ch. 152 46—2,531 50

Legacies.— Bennington, Amanda M. Harwood, by F. A. Evans, Ex'r, 279 61

2,811 11

Massachusetts

Amesbury, Thomas Clark, 5 00
Amherst, 1st Cong. ch., Friends, through Mrs. E. E. Slocum, 71.50; do., Friend, 2; South Cong. ch., 40; College ch., Friends, through Mrs. E. E. Slocum, 20; Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor, 10; R. W. Crowell, 1; Friend, 20, 164 50
Andover, Mrs. J. P. Taylor, 50; Rev. E. Y. Hincks, 20; R. H. Barnard, 10; Rev. C. O. Day, 10; G. F. Merrick, 10; Louise E. Hardy, 5; Rev. W. L. Ropes, 5; Friend, 25; J. P. T., 25; E. T. S., 10, 170 00
Arlington, K. L. M. 25 00
Ashcroft, F. A. W. 2 00
Athol, W. H. Broch, 10; T. H. Goodspeed, 5; D. P. Kimball, 2, 17 00
Attleboro, Lizzie B. Day, 100; H. D. Baker, 10; F. A. Bliss, 10, 120 00
Attleboro Falls, Friend, 1 00
Auburndale, Cong. ch., extra, 267 00
Baldwinville, I. C. and Carrie E. Hutchins, 1.50; Margaret J. Baker, 2, 3 50
Ballardvale, Union Cong. ch. 41 25
Belchertown, Cong. ch. 20 32
Bernardston, Goodale Memorial Cong. ch., for Pao-ting-fu, 10 00
Beverly, Rev. W. S. Hazen, 5 00
Billerica, Sam'l Earle, 1 00
Boston, 2d ch. (Dorchester), of which Rev. Arthur Little, 20, Mrs. Arthur Little, 10, Geo. F. Page, 2, 212; Union ch., L. P. L., toward support Rev. E. L. Bliss, 200; Roslindale Cong. ch., 50; Central Cong. ch., 20; Park-st. ch., add'l, 10; Village ch. (Dorchester), Elenor M. Purssell, 5; Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Norris, 100; Chas. B. Botsford, 15; F. W. Dickerman, for Aruppukottai, 12.50; D. M. Babcock, 10; Elizabeth I. Samuel, 10; Mrs. E. I. Armington, 5; Cyrus Corliss, 5; W. L. Greene, 5; Fanny C. Guild, 5; Mrs. Jacob Roberts, 5; I. H. Upton, 5; B. F. and J. K. Wight, 5; Miss C. M. Ziegler, 5; Miss C. F. Hill, 2; Miss A. F. Stillson, 2; Mrs. J. E. Tuttle, 1; Friend, 200; Friend, 50; A. F., 10; A. N. (Roxbury), 5; A. H. C., 3; M. W. C., 2, 959 50
Boxford, F. J. Stevens, 25 00
Boylston, 1st Cong. ch. 12 00
Bradford, 1st Cong. ch., Miss Marietta Kimball, toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 5 00
Braintree, 1st Cong. ch., M. A. K., 10; Henry A. Johnson, 50, 60 00
Brimfield, A. B. Brown, 1 00
Brockton, Porter Evan. Cong. ch., 500; Lincoln Cong. ch., Rev. S. D. Turner, 1; C. A. Jenney, 10; Mary C. Lawson, 5, 516 00
Brookline, Harvard Cong. ch., 250; Mrs. D. H. Rice, 2, 252 00
Byfield, Cong. ch. 10 00
Cambridge, North-av. Cong. ch., Samuel Usher, 100; 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Clark, 25; Russell L. Snow, 50, 175 00
Campello, P. B. Keith, 100; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dunbar, 25, 125 00
Centerville, Peter, 5; Friend, 10, 15 00
Chelsea, R. Y. Russell, 5; Adelaide S. Mason, 1, 6 00
Chester, 2d Cong. ch. 11 45
Clinton, E. P. Sawtell, 5; Ephraim McRell, 1, 6 00
Cohasset, Beechwood Cong. ch. 15 50
Concord, H. J. Hubbard and Helen O. Hubbard, 10 00
Conway, S. S. 2 00
Dalton, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. T. A. Elmer, 425; John Burnside, 1, 426 00
Danvers, Maple-st. Cong. ch. 270 52
Dedham, 1st Cong. ch., Miss M. C. Burgess, toward support Rev. C. M. Clark, 25; Edith C. Hine, 2, 27 00
Dighton, Mrs. S. J. Briggs and Miss S. B. Phillips, 10 00
Dudley, E. T. Chase, 10 00
East Bridgewater, Huram Wade, 25 00
Easthampton, Anna C. Edwards, 5 00
East Northfield, Florinda B. Higgins, 10; Rev. E. P. Seymour, 2, 12 00
Easton, Evan. Cong. ch. 19 19
East Orleans, E. A. Cole, 10 00
Enfield, Mrs. W. B. Kimball, 50; Mrs. A. W. Ewing, 25; Frances W. Chandler, 10, 65 00
Everett, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Cox, 5 00
Fall River, Fowler Cong. ch., 31.50; Geo. O. Lathrop, 5; Mrs. A. N. Lincoln, 5; C. A. Baker, 1, 42 50
Florence, Mrs. J. S. Lane, 10 00
Foxboro, Bethany Cong. ch. 21 80
Gardner, W. H. Wilder, 5; M. A. Creed, 3; Solon Wilder, 1; Friend, 10, 19 00
Gloucester, Magnolia Cong. ch., 40; Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Brooks, 10, 50 00
Granby, ch. of Christ, 10 00
Great Barrington, C. E. Platt, 2; Mrs. E. S. Beckwith, 1, 3 00
Greenfield, 2d Cong. ch., Miss M. L. Davenport, for Pao-ting-fu, 1; E. P. Hitchcock, 25; Elizabeth R. Snow, 5, 31 00
Hadley, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. T. A. Emerson, 10 00
Hatfield, Mrs. Anna F. Woods, 20 00
Hawley, Cong. ch. 3 10
Heath, Union Cong. ch. and Y. P. S. C. E., for Pao-ting-fu, 20 00
Hingham Center, Evan. Cong. ch., Friend, 20 00
Hinsdale, 1st Cong. ch. 91 10
Holbrook, G. T. Wilde, 5 00
Holden, Cong. ch. 18 55
Holliston, Cong. ch., Friend, 3; Sarah B. Hobart, 2, 5 00
Holyoke, W. A. Allyn, 15; Emma L. Hubbard, 5, 20 00
Housatonic, Cong. ch., 25; do., Mrs. M. S. Ramsdell, 10, 35 00
Hubbardston, Cong. ch., 15.05; Mrs. R. H. Richardson, 4; Friends, 12, 31 05
Huntington, 2d Cong. ch. 20 00
Interlaken, Cong. ch. 7 17
Ipswich, South Cong. ch., of which 5 from Alice R. Ropes, 130; Linebrook Cong. ch., 18.81; 1st Cong. ch., 10, 158 81

Kingsley, R. E. Edwards, 5 00
Kingston, Cong. ch. 12 50
Lancaster, Evan. Cong. ch., 31.20; Mrs. E. C. Page, 1, 32 20
Lawrence, South Cong. ch., 11; J. D. Hunter, 8; W. E. Rowell, 5; Friend, 1, 25 00
Lee, Cong. ch., to const. Rev. Samuel Hopley and Henry M. White, H. M., 290; Friends, 120, 410 00
Leicester, 1st Cong. ch., Friends, 30 00
Lenox, Cong. ch., G. T. W., 5; E. C. Sedgwick, 7, 12 00
Leominster, Cong. ch., Friend, 5; F. A. Whitney, 15; Sarah L. Lothrop, 5, 25 00
Lexington, Frances W. Sweetser, 1 00
Littleton, Cong. ch., W. E. Conant, 5 00
Longmeadow, 1st Cong. ch., 37.55; Annie C. Leete, 15, 52 55
Lowell, 1st Cong. ch., A. D. Carter, 50; Jacob Rogers, 100; Grenville Hovey, 25; Mrs. Kate Severy, 10; Mrs. L. E. Shepard, 5; Mrs. L. A. Bigelow, 2; Louis A. Olney, 2; Cash, 100, 294 00
Ludlow Center, 1st Cong. ch. 18 25
Lynn, 1st Cong. ch., of which interest on Brackett Lord Fund, 50.36, 61 46
Malden, Mrs. C. F. Belcher, 3; Mrs. M. G. Higgins, 1, 4 00
Manchester, R. T. Glendenning, 5 00
Mansfield, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., toward support Rev. W. H. Sanders, 46 79
Marblehead, 1st Cong. ch., to const. Rev. John W. Barnett, H. M. 96 19
Marshfield Hills, 2d Cong. ch. 9 13
Medford, Mystic Cong. ch., Mrs. M. A. Hildreth, 10; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Wilcox, 50, 60 00
Melrose Highlands, Cong. ch., H. N. Belt, 1; H. F. Sears, 25; G. W. Basford, 2, 28 00
Methuen, W. O. Norris, 1 00
Middleboro, 1st Cong. ch., 22.26; Miss C. P. Pickens, 1, 23 26
Millbury, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. C. Partridge, 85 15
Montague, Friends, 10 00
Monterey, Cong. ch. 24 00
Natick, 1st Cong. ch., Two members, 2 00
New Bedford, 1st Cong. ch., Acushnet, 10 00
New Braintree, G. K. Tufts, 10 00
Newburyport, Belleville Cong. ch., 129.58; Prospect-st. Cong. ch., 5; Mary C. Wigin, 50; Friend, 11.25, 195 83
New Lenox, D. B. Dewey, 3 00
Newton, Eliot ch., Friend, 1,000; do., Nathan Heard, 5; North Cong. ch., 7; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg, 20; Mary M. Billings, 10, 1,042 00
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., 197.56; thank-offering, 400, 597 56
Newton Highlands, Wm. C. Strong, 100; Sarah A. Craft, 20; Jennie M. Burr, 5, 125 00
North Abington, Cong. ch. 5 00
North Adams, Martha C. Guss, 5 00
North Amherst, C. R. Dickinson, 5 00
Northampton, Edwards Cong. ch., A. M. Fletcher, 3.50; do., Isaac Bridgman, 3; A. Lyman Williston, 200; Miss J. B. Kingsley, 20; Mrs. F. M. Kneeland, 5; H. S., 1.90, 233 40
North Brookfield, 1st Cong. ch., Laura H. Montague, 5; Harriet M. Nye, 10, 15 00
North Carver, Cong. ch. 10 00
North Hadley, 2d Cong. ch. 12 67
North Leominster, Cong. ch., Sab. sch., and Y. P. S. C. E., for Aruppukottai, 30 00
Norwood, Mrs. J. B. Hale, 1 00
Orange, Central Cong. ch., of which Mary S. Bragg, 5, 55 00
Oxford, Mrs. L. B. White, 2; G., 5, 7 00
Paxton, 1st Cong. ch. 26 87
Peabody, Mrs. H. Rhoades, 5 00
Petersham, North Cong. ch., 311.29; Elizabeth B. Dawes, 10; Sarah L. Dawes, 10; Anna M. Dawes, 5; A. D. M., 300, 636 29
Phillipston, L. B. Smith, 2 00
Pittsfield, South Cong. ch., 116.99; 1st ch. of Christ, 50.85; 2d Cong. ch., 5.66; J. M. Gilmore, 10; Rev. Silas P. Cook, 5; Julia A. Sears, 5; Friend, 5, 198 50
Princeton, Rev. C. E. Reeves, 2 00
Quincy, R. D. C. 50 00
Randolph, J. E. Bradley, 5; T., 40, 45 00
Rochester, C. A. Haskell, 10 00
Rockport, Pigeon Cove Cong. ch. 10 00
Royalston, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wood, 5; F. W. Adams, 2, 7 00
Salem, Tab. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. D. S. Herrick, 10; Sophia O. Driver, 10; Susan S. Driver, 10; Rev. Eldridge Mix, 10; O. H. Brown, 5; Caroline A. Fabens, 5; Harriett Richardson, 5, 55 00
Sandisfield, 1st Cong. ch. 8 00
Sharon, D. W. Pettee, 50 00
Sheffield, Cong. ch. 16 23
Shrewsbury, Cong. ch., for Pang-Chuang, 90; A. J. Harlow, 1, 91 00
Southampton, Cong. ch. 57 00
South Ashburnham, People's ch. 15 25
South Easton, J. O. Dean, 20; F. Josephine Randell, 5, 25 00
South Framingham, H. A. P. 5 00
South Hadley Falls, Cong. ch., 67.38; G., 50, 117 38
South Natick, John Eliot ch. 11 00
Southwick, Cong. ch. 7 76
Spencer, Mrs. S. A. Temple, 10; C. W. Powers, 1, 11 00
Springfield, Hope Cong. ch., Friend, 5; C. F. Atwood, 15; Mrs. J. W. Brown, 15; D. F. Atwater, 10; Stephen Chapin, 10; Carrie L. King, 10; Rev. J. L. R. Trask, 10; Mrs. R. S. Underwood, 10; Rev. R. S. Underwood, 10; A. W. Fulton, 5; Mrs. J. L. R. Trask, 5; Mrs. E. D. Bliss, 4; Louise F. Cowles, 2; J. B. Shields, 1; Thank-offering, 15; H. W., 2, 129 00
Stockbridge, G. E. Dresser, 5 00
Stoughton, Friend, 2 00
Swampscott, Cong. ch., 34.75; H. C. Childs, 1, 35 75
Taunton, West Cong. ch., Mary W. Lincoln, 10 00
Templeton, through Rev. E. G. Smith, 5 00
Tewksbury, Mrs. H. A. Page, 1 00
Wakefield, 1st Cong. ch. 40 69
Walpole, 2d Cong. ch. 31 00
Waltham, Cornelia Warren, 250; Mrs. H. M. Bill, 20; Mary A. Cummings, 15; C. B. Emerson, 1, 286 00
Ware, 1st Cong. ch., 15; Mrs. C. M. Hyde, 100, 115 00
Waverley, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Holmes, 5 00
Wellesley, Geo. Gould, 10; Mrs. Beatrice Codwise, 4, 14 00
Wellesley Hills, Ethel W. Putney, for Ing-hok, 15; Carolyn J. Peck, 5; K., 400, 420 00
Wellesley Farms, Friends, 40 00
Wellfleet, Cong. ch. 14 00
Wenham, Mrs. J. H. Perkins, 4 00
Westboro, A. A. Winsor, 10; Friend, 2, 12 00
West Boxford, Friends, 15 00
West Boylston, 1st Cong. ch., 23.43; Mrs. E. W. Parker, 10; Mary Cleveland, 1, 34 43
Westfield, Elizabeth D. Savage, 11; G. T. Slauter, 3, 14 00
Westford, Union Cong. ch. 25 00
Westhampton, Cong. ch. 26 00
West Medway, S. K. 10 00
Westminster, Miss S. M. Merriam, 10; F. W. Mossman, 5; Miss S. E. Drury, 2; M. S. Harrington, mother and sister, 2, 19 00
West Newton, E. A. Marsh, 5 00
Weston, Mrs. S. G. Pennock, 2 00
West Springfield, Samuel Smith, 5 00
Weymouth, Old South Cong. ch. 5 00
Whitinsville, Cong. ch., 2,324.86; estate Wm. H. Whitin, 750; Arthur F. Whitin, 500; Edward Whitin, 500; Annie L. Whitin, 25; Mrs. B. R. Hopkins, 1; H., 15; Additional, 15; Friend, 5, 4,135 86
Whitman, Susan W. Smith, 1 00
Winchendon, North Cong. ch., 74.33; do., Mrs. S. D. Hall, 5; do., Friend, 1; Electa Pitkin and sisters, 6.50; Emily R. Pitkin, 5; Mrs. W. P. Clark, 5; Friends, 2; Mrs. G. O. Tolman, 1, 99 83

Winchester, Rev. M. D. Kneeland, 15; H. C. Ordway, 10, 25 00
Windsor, 1st Cong. ch. 7 00
Wollaston, Cong. ch., A. A. Lincoln, 25 00
Worcester, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 162.59; Hope Cong. ch., 5; Old South Cong. ch., Mrs. F. D. Lathrop, 5; Chas. H. Morgan, 1,000; D. M. Wheeler, 25; Anna T. Kelley, 10; Fannie M. Whitcomb, 10; Mrs. R. P. Beaman, 5; J. O. Bemis, 5; A. W. Eldred, 5; Mrs. S. O. Perkins, 5; Miss M. L. Sanford, 5; M. Gertrude Jones, 2; Mrs. Ezra Sawyer, 2; Mrs. H. E. Hitchcock, 1.50; Mrs. E. J. Brittain, 1; Miss A. J. Taft, 1; Friend, 15; Friend, 10; Friend, 7; Friend, 1, 1,283 09
Yarmouth, Mrs. Mercy Hall, Ruth and Harriet D. Hall, 5 00
———, Mary E. Fowler, 10 00
———, Miss L. K. Noyes, 1 00
———, Friend, 25 00
———, Friend, 2 00
———, Friend, 2 00
———, A deceased friend, 2,000 00—18,750 68

Legacies.—Boston, George H. Weston, amount taken from fund for current expenses of year, 64,108 40
Charlemont, Rev. Lyman Whiting, D.D., by Chas. McKeen Duren, Ex'r, 2,237 52
Chesterfield, Lucy A. Engram, by Chas. A. Bisbee, Ex'r, 100 00
Lowell, Mary E. Tyler, by Harry A. Brown, Ex'r, 1,000 00—67,445 92

86,196 60

Rhode Island

Bristol, 1st Cong. ch. 39 15
Kingston, Herbert J. Wells, 100 00
Newport, Luella K. Leavitt, 20 00
North Scituate, Union ch., of which Rev. G. E. Chapin, 3, 5 12
Pawtucket, Park-pl. Cong. ch., M. T. Kinyon, 10; Rev. J. J. Brokenshire, 10; W. C. Bourne, 5; A. O. Bourne, 5; Mrs. I. G. Meader, 2; Mary Walker, 1, 33 00
Providence, Union Cong. ch., 252.30; Beneficent ch., special, 100; Central Cong. ch., S. L. Danielson, 25; do., Miss R. Campbell, 5; Arthur W. Claflin, 50; Richmond Viall, 25; F. H. Fuller, 20; Hope W. M. Bubier, 10; A. W. Fairchild, 10; C. F. Hunt, 10; H. G. Thresher, 10; J. M. Lee, 5; W. A. Walton, 5; Miss A. A. Tanner, 5; Mrs. A. H. Olney, 2; C. H. L., 2, 536 30
Slatersville, Cong. ch. 9 35
Thornton, Rev. W. H. Starr, 3 00—745 92

Correction.—Item acknowledged in September *Herald*, Cong. ch., H. M. Clarke, Riverpoint, N. Y., should read Riverpoint, R. I.

Young People's Societies

Maine.—Bangor, North Y. P. S. C. E., for Ing-hok, 5; South Berwick, Y. P. S. C. E., 7 05, 12 05
New Hampshire.—Claremont, Y. P. S. C. E., 4; East Andover, do., 6.85; Rye, do., for Sholapur, 7; Troy, do., toward support Geo. M. Newell, 25, 42 85
Vermont.—East Burke, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, 20; Newbury, 1st do., 10, 30 00
Massachusetts.—Abington, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Amherst, 1st do., 10; Berkeley, do., 3; Billerica, do., for Mt. Silinda, 15; Boston, do. of Highland (Roxbury) Cong. ch., toward support Dr. W. T. Lawrence, 25; Fall River, Fowler Y. P. S. C. E., 1.50; Ludlow Center, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Pittsfield, Pilgrim Memorial, do., for Pang-Chuang, 5; Quincy, Atlantic Mission Study class, for Ing-hok, 7.50, 74 00
Rhode Island.—East Providence, Hope Y. P. S. C. E. 3 00

161 90

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Burlington, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.10; Machiasport, do., 2, 5 10
New Hampshire.—Tamworth, Cong. Sab. sch. 3 00
Vermont.—Brattleboro, Center Cong. Sab. sch., Class 10, 5; Granby and Victory, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Jericho Center, Cong. Sab. sch. class, toward support Rev. Wm. Hazen, 2; North Bennington, Cong. Sab. sch., Green Box Bank Company, 32.60, 41 60
Massachusetts.—Amherst, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7.53; Boxford, do., 15; Bradford, do., Home Dept., 5; Brimfield, do., 5; Cambridge, do., 30; Fall River, Fowler Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Lowell, Pawtucket Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Mrs. Mary A. Fairbank, 12.50; Pepperell, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Wakefield, do., 15.09; West Boylston, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10, 120 12
Rhode Island.—Kingston, Cong. Sab. sch. 20 00

189 82

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Abington, Friend, 1 00
Andover, Cong. ch. 18 00
Berlin, One of the young people, 2 00
Bethlehem, Cong. ch. 11 81
Branford, H. G. Harrison, 50 00
Bridgeport, Mrs. Mabel Blodget, 20; Mrs. John Hurd, 10; C. W. Morehouse, 2.50; Mrs. E. Burr, 1; Friends, through Rev. H. C. Woodruff, 25, 58 50
Bristol, 1st Cong. ch., 125; E. Peck, 25; E. B. Dunbar, deceased, 15; J. T. Chidsey, 5, 170 00
Brookfield Center, 1st Cong. ch. 55 69
Brooklyn, Mary A. Prentice, 1 00
Burlington, Cong. ch. 8 02
Canaan, H. C. Barnes, 25 00
Chaplin, F. C. Lummis, 5 00
Clinton, J. W. Woodworth, 10; Carrie F. Hull, 5; Mrs. S. N. Yerrington, 1, 16 00
Cornwall, 2d Cong. ch. 63 00
Coventry, 2d Cong. ch. 18 15
Danbury, Ridgebury Cong. ch. 5 40
Deep River, Mrs. H. F. Denison, 2 00
East Haddam, 1st ch. of Christ, 24 52
East Hartford, Harry D. Olmsted, 10 00
East Haven, Cong. ch., A. L. Fabrique, 10 00
Ellsworth, Cong. ch. 10 56
Elmwood, Mrs. G. T. Goodwin, 2 00
Enfield, Cong. ch., of which Juliaette A. Parsons, 10, 42 00
Exeter, Cong. ch. (Leonard Bridge), 11 00
Fairfield, Benjamin Betts, 25 00
Falls Village, Hattie M. Millard, 1 00
Farmington, Maria M. Porter, 50 00
Foxon, Cong. ch. 7 00
Franklin, Cong. ch. 3 14
Georgetown, Gilbert Memorial Cong. ch. 31 08
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Lewis Hodous, 451.50; 1st Cong. ch., 40; Friend, 3, 494 50
Griswold, 2d Cong. ch., Mrs. H. B. Steves, 5 00
Groton, Cong. ch. 19 19
Guilford, 1st Cong. ch. 24 02
Hampton, Cong. ch., 9.75; Miss L. M. Greene, 1, 10 75
Hanover, Cong. ch. 29 67
Hartford, Asylum Hill Cong. ch., Mrs. Chas. B. Smith, 500; do., Mrs. S. T. Davison, 100; do., O. B. Colton, 40; 1st Cong. ch., of which 12 from Emma Bunce, 413.24; Wethersfield-av. Cong. ch., 10.29; Jonathan B. Bunce, 100; Mrs. F. B. Cooley, 100; Newman Hungerford, 25; Mrs. C. A. Jewell, 25; Lydia W. Robbins, 25; Rev. J. H. Roberts, 10; C. E. Thompson, 5; Job Williams, 5; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Conkey, 3; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Simmons, 2; E. S. Smith, 1; A. R. Thompson, 1; W. M., 75; Friend, 12; Friend, 10, 1,462 53
Ivoryton, Bessie L. Comstock, 5 00
Kensington, Cong. ch. 25 00
Killingworth, Cong. ch., S. E. Griswold, 1 00
Lyme, 1st Cong. ch., 7; Mrs. H. A. Burr, 5, 12 00

Meriden, 1st Cong. ch., 299.28; do., H. A. Curtiss, 10; do., B. R. Gardner, 1; do., G. T. W., 20; Center Cong. ch., J. W. Yale, 10; J. L. Billard, 25; W. H. Catlin, 25; Mrs. W. H. Catlin, 25; Friend, 25, 440 28
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. N. Barnum, 34.69; Lovell Hall, 1; Friend, 6, 41 69
Milford, Plymouth Cong. ch., Mrs. O. T. Clarke, 10 00
Milton, Cong. ch. 4 50
Moosup, Ruth E. Sanderson, 1 00
Mystic, Cong. ch. 122 47
Naugatuck, Friend, 20 00
New Britain, South Cong. ch., Woman's Auxiliary, 3; David N. Camp, 50; M. S. Wiard, 10; Elizabeth R. Eastman, 5, 68 00
New Haven, F. H. Brown, 20; H. P. Wright, 10; Harriet W. Hough, 5; Rose M. Munger, 5; Caroline C. Talcott, 1; L. H. C., 10, 51 00
New Hartford, North Cong. ch. 40 00
Newington, Cong. ch., 109.07; Mary E. Belden, 5, 114 07
New London, 1st ch. of Christ, of which 50 from a member, 239.93; Friend, 5, 244 93
New Preston, Cong. ch. 72 85
Northfield, M. 10 00
Noroton, Harriet S. Niles, 17 50
Norwich, Park Cong. ch., 182.80; 1st Cong. ch., 3.75; W. H. Allen, 5, 191 55
Norwich Town, 1st Cong. ch., 15; through Rev. E. H. Smith, 17; Missionary, 5, 37 00
Old Lyme, Cong. ch., 76.75; Friend, 100, 176 75
Plainville, F. P. and H. A. Frisbie, 10; H. H., 5, 15 00
Plantsville, Miss L. S. Barnes, 1 00
Plymouth, Cong. ch. 33 50
Pomfret, 1st Cong. ch., G. W. Grosvenor, 10 00
Preston City, Cong. ch. 8 00
Ridgefield, 1st Cong. ch., 33.91; Miss Ressegue, 10; Miss M. F. Hawley, 3, 46 91
Riverton, Cong. ch. 4 00
Rockville, John Symonds, 10 00
Salisbury, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. D. Shepard, 4 25
Sandy Hook, C. L. Mitchell, 10 00
Saybrook, Robert and Maria G. Chapman, 5 00
South Britain, Cong. ch., 12; Friend, 2, 14 00
Southington, 1st Cong. ch. 50 52
South Manchester, Mrs. Wm. Neill, 12 00
South Norwalk, Mrs. N. E. Gleason, 1 00
Southport, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Stelle, 975 00
South Windham, Friend, 1 00
Stafford Springs, Cong. ch. 36 00
Stratford, 1st Cong. ch. 61 03
Suffield, 1st Cong. ch. 29 50
Talcottville, J. G. Talcott, 10; Friend, 1, 11 00
Terryville, Cong. ch., 158.76; Three friends, 30, 188 76
Thompson, Cong. ch. 15 91
Torringford, Cong. ch. 15 00
Unionville, 1st ch. of Christ, 125 00
Voluntown, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. H. Pettee. 5 00
Wallingford, Mary E. Atwater, 30; Rev. J. B. Doolittle, 5; E. W. Doolittle, 5, 40 00
Waterbury, 3d Cong. ch., John Henderson, Jr., 25; Robert Crane, 25, 50 00
Watertown, Cong. ch., 5.25; Wellwisher, 25, 30 25
Westford, Cong. ch. 5 00
West Hartford, 1st ch. of Christ, of which 305 toward support Rev. H. G. Bissell, 405; do., Member, 10; Ruth E. Cushman, 1, 416 00
West Stafford, Cong. ch. 5 25
West Woodstock, C. E. H. 8 00
Wethersfield, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. J. Banninga, 350 00
Windsor, 1st Cong. ch., 2; Friends, 100, 102 00
Windsor Locks, C. H. Coye, 25 00
Winsted, 2d Cong. ch., G. M. Carrington, 5; Mrs. Sara G. Williams, 25; Rev. J. B. Cook, 3.50; Mrs. H. A. Russell, 1, 34 50
Woodbury, 1st Cong. ch. Ladies' Miss. Soc., Mrs. H. D. Curtiss, 10 00
——, Friend, 50 00
——, Friend, 05—7,304 55

Legacies.—Washington, Mrs. Sarah E. Bryan, by Gregory S. Bryan, Ex'r, 200 00

7,504 55

New York

Albany, Mrs. E. S. Frisbie, 5; Friend, 10, 15 00
Aquebogue, Cong. ch. 14 26
Bangor, O. L. Lawrence, 1 00
Binghamton, Mrs. J. E. Bean, deceased, 100; W. T. Lawrence, 10, 110 00
Bridgewater, Friend, 5 00
Brooklyn, Ger. Cong. ch., 5; Joseph E. Brown, 100; Z. Jellison, 30; Mrs. Peter McCartee, 25; E. F. Carrington, 15; C. A. Clark, 15; Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Woolworth, 10; Miss M. L. Roberts, 7; J. O. Niles, 6; C. S. Hartwell, 5; Mrs. Chas. Kew, 5; Miss F. D. Fish, 3; Miss J. P. Roberts, 2, 228 00
Buffalo, 1st Cong. ch., 150; Plymouth Cong. ch., 5; Mrs. S. C. Whittemore, 80; W. H. Hill, 5; A. J. Colton, 2, 242 00
Carthage, Cong. ch., 32.32; Sarah L. Woodin, 3, 35 32
Catskill, Mrs. C. E. Willard, 5 00
Catskill Station, Mrs. S. A. Gillette, 5 00
Chautauqua, Mrs. Lewis Bodwell, 20 00
Clark Mills, Cornelia M. Buck, 5 00
Clifton Springs, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Saunders, 10; Mrs. Z. Eddy, 5, 15 00
Cohoes, Mrs. E. H. Cook, 10 00
Cortland, H. E. Ranney, 50 00
Coventryville, Cong. ch. 4 00
Crown Point, 1st Cong. ch., 8.55; 2d Cong. ch., 7.55, 16 10
East Bloomfield, Mrs. S. H. Hollister, 10 00
Fairport, Frances Hulbert, 10 00
Fayetteville, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. S. M. Johnson, Jr. 10 00
Fishkill-on-Hudson, Minnie T. Kittredge, 70 00
Franklin, Cong. ch. 46 13
Fredonia, Rev. Homer T. Fuller, 25 00
Friendship, E. N. Wasson, 5 00
Geneva, Miss L. E. Smith, 1 00
Gloversville, 1st Cong. ch. 139 85
Greenbush, Mrs. Albert Bushnell, 5 00
Greene, S. H. Jameson, 1 00
Groton, S. A. Barrows, 5 00
Hamilton, F. O. Church, 5 00
Hopkinton, Miss A. S. Kent, 10 00
Jamestown, Rev. E. C. Hall, 100 00
Java, O. M. Smith, 5 00
Lockport, Elijah Ferguson, 5 00
Mt. Kisco, Benj. Durham, 5 00
Mt. Sinai, Cong. ch. 50 00
New York, Christ Cong. ch., Mary M. Bailey, 25; Robert D. Burdet, 25; W. S. Pettit, 10; T. F. Judd, 5; Oliver Blackinton, 4; Mrs. C. D. Austin, 2; Ethel Cutler, 2; Miss E. L. Johnson, 1; Anna A. Woolley, 1, 75 00
Norwich, Mrs. R. A. Barber, 50 00
Ogdensburg, 1st Cong. ch. 11 57
Orient, Cong. ch. 21 50
Orwell, Cong. ch. 5 00
Oxford, Friend, 1 00
Patchogue, Mary R. Deery, 2 00
Port Byron, Helen I. Root, 5 00
Port Jefferson, J. 1 00
Port Leyden, 1st Cong. ch., 11; A. J. Schroeder, 55, 66 00
Poughkeepsie, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 100 00
Rensselaer Falls, Friends, 5 00
Rochester, South Cong. ch., 28.48; Mrs. W. A. Stevens, 40, 68 48
Rodman, Cong. ch., of which 5 for Japan, 11 51
Roscoe, Independent Cong. ch. 9 23
Rutland, Cong. ch., for native helper, Madura, 23 30
Salamanca, B. N. Wyman, 5 00
Saratoga Springs, New England Cong. ch., Mrs. J. H. Gaylord, 10 00
Sherburne, Friend, 1 00
Shortsville, Mrs. H. M. Hall, 5 00
Syracuse, H. A. Flint, 15; A. H. Keese, 5, 20 00
Walton, Cong. ch., 235.18; J. C. D., 2, 237 18
Warsaw, Cong. ch., C. D. Seeley, 10 00
Watervliet, W. H. Dabney, 5 00
——, Friend in Central New York, 25 00—2,062 43

Legacies.—New York, Catherine Glock, by Wilbur Larchmore and Theodore C. Pfarrer, Ex'rs, 950 00

3,012 43

New Jersey

Bloomfield, Friend, 5 00
East Orange, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. S. Dodd, 47.75; Mrs. G. A. Eddy, 100; Rev. and Mrs. D. Brewer Eddy, 100, 247 75
Lakewood, Mary E. Dickinson, 1 00
Montclair, Friend, 15 00
Newark, 1st Cong. ch., 12.27; Miss K. L. Hamilton, 5, 17 27
Palmyra, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. W. Field, 15 00
Roselle, Friend, 15 00
Westfield, A. L. Alpers, 10 00——326 02

Pennsylvania

Bangor, Welsh Cong. ch. 5 00
Haverford, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Baker, 10 00
Lansford, Cong. ch. 10 00
Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch., J. F. Stone, 25; Wm. H. Lambert, 300; C. C. Savage, 250; R. A. Sargent, 10; F. A. Warren, 10; E. P. Hall, 1, 596 00
Potterville, Cong. ch. 5 00
Ridgway, M. K. Williams, 5; Mrs. C. B. Ruggles, 3, 8 00
Scranton, J. H. Phillips, 10 00
Sewickley, Lucy Bettinger, for work in Mexico, 1 00
——, A deceased friend, 1,000 00—1,645 00

Ohio

Akron, Miss A. L. Brouse, 5; C. W. Spellman, 1, 6 00
Ashtabula Harbor, 2d Cong. ch. 16 05
Barberton, H. A. N. Richards, 5 00
Belpre, Cong. ch. 15 00
Brecksville, Mrs. N. J. Colson, 3 66
Center Belpre, Cong. ch. 3 25
Claridon, Cong. ch. 14 37
Cleveland, Euclid-av. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. B. Newell, 500; Plymouth Cong. ch., P. B. Stilson, for Sholapur, 30; do., W. B. Davis, 10; Hough-av. Cong. ch., Rev. Dwight Goddard, for Ing-hok, 25; Kinsman Road Cong. ch., 20; Glenville Cong. ch., 4.25; H. J. Clark, 5; Flora L. Edwards, 5; Mrs. E. V. Moon, 2; C. J. P., 20, 621 25
Conneaut, H. E. Pond, 5 00
Cornerville, Cong. ch. 2 11
Eagleville, Cong. ch. Aid Soc. and Y. P. S. C. E. 5 00
Grafton, Cong. ch. 10 26
Hambden, Cong. ch. 10 00
Hudson, Cong. ch., 100; Fred Sprague, 2, 102 00
Ironton, Lucy Moreley, 10 00
Lafayette, Cong. ch. 4 35
Lexington, Cong. ch. 10 00
Lucas, Cong. ch. 24 00
Mansfield, 1st Cong. ch. 178 62
Marietta, 2d Cong. ch., 2.16; William W. Mills, 1,000; Rev. J. R. Nichols, 10; Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Biscoe, 5; M. R. Andrews, 2, 1,019 16
New Milford, May E. Deming, 2 25
North Monroeville, Cong. ch. 3 50
Oberlin, 1st Cong. ch., 59.27; 2d Cong. ch., W. J. Horner, 10; do., Friend, 10; Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Metcalf, 50; Martha C. Thompson, 10; G. W. Andrews, 5; F. F. Jewett, 5; C. M. Safford, 3; ——, 50, 202 27
Painesville, Alice J. Cummings, brother and sisters, 40 00
Ruggles, Cong. ch. 29 54
Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Petticrew, for Pang-Chuang, 7 50
Stanleyville, Cong. ch. 2 00
Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. ch., Vena Allen, 2; do., Emma Zodrell, 1; E. H. Rhoades, to const. Rev. Geo. Candee, H. M., 50, 53 00
Vermilion, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
West Williamsfield, Cong. ch., for China, 4 60—2,419 74

Maryland

Frederick, M. G. Beckwith, 10 00

District of Columbia

Washington, Rev. J. L. Ewell, 10; ——, .22, 10 22

North Carolina

Tryon, Mrs. E. R. Claflin, 1; Mrs. E. L. Boardman, .50, 1 50
——, Several friends, 19 00——20 50

Georgia

Fort Valley, Mrs. E. C. Lee, 2 00

Florida

Callaway, Della G. Washburn, 10 00
Deland, Friend, 10 00
Frostproof, Mary B. Palmer, 5 00
Jacksonville, Cong. ch., A. J. Wakefield, 5 00
Okahumpka, Rev. J. F. Galloway, 2 00
Pomona, Cong. ch., Rev. M. C. Welch, 15 00
St. Petersburg, Mrs. M. A. Bill, 1 00
——, Friend, 5 00——53 00

Young People's Societies

Connecticut.—Andover, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Berlin, 2d do., toward support Geo. M. Newell, 25; Brookfield Center, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Burlington, do., toward support Rev. C. E. Ewing, 15; Canton Center, do., for do., 8; Hanover, do., 4; Kensington, do., 5; Middletown, 1st do., toward support Geo. M. Newell, 25; Oakville, do., for Mt. Silinda, 30; South Windsor, Jun. Mission Circle, 10, 129 00
New York.—Carthage, Jun. Baraca Y. P. S. C. E. 5 00
New Jersey.—Newark, Young People's Union of Belleville Cong. ch., for Aruppukottai, 5 00
Pennsylvania.—Scranton, Welsh Y. P. S. C. E. 40 00
Ohio.—Grafton, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Saybrook, do., 5; Washington, do., 18, 33 00
Florida.—Tavares, Y. P. S. C. E. 6 62

218 62

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Cornwall, 2d Cong. Sab. sch. 3.75; Coventry, do., 9.81; Ellsworth, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Granby, South Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. C. E. Ewing, 24.33; Kensington, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; do., Blue Hills Branch Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Stratford, do., 15, 65 89
New York.—Eldred, Cong. Sab. sch., for Pang-Chuang, 30; Ithaca, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10.77; Jamestown, do., 25; Mt. Sinai, 3; Roscoe Morton Hill Cong. Sab. sch., Home Dept., 3.25; Rutland, Cong. Sab. sch., for native teacher, Madura, 6.70, 78 72
Ohio.—Cleveland, Kinsman-rd. Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Lucas Cong. Sab. sch., 12, 17 00
District of Columbia.—Washington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Ing-hok, 30 00

191 61

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Tennessee

Grand View, Minnie K. Hastings, 10 00
Lafollette, Cong. ch., for Pang-Chuang, 10 00
Nashville, Howard Cong. ch. 12 50——32 50

Alabama

Opp, Pleasant Hill Cong. ch. 1 00
Thorsby, Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Butler, 10 00——11 00

Louisiana

Jennings, N. S. Craig, 5 00
Kinder, Cong. ch. 14 00——19 00

Texas

Dallas, Central Cong. ch. Ladies' Miss. Soc. 15 00

Fort Worth, 1st Cong. ch. 86 40
Orange, Rev. H. McMillan, 1 00——102 40

Oklahoma

Alva, L. A. Turner, 5 00
Carrier, Cong. ch. 3 45
Waynoka, Cong. ch. 5 00——13 45

Indiana

Orland, Cong. ch. 15 00
Terre Haute, Plymouth Cong. ch., for Shao-wu, 15 00
West Terre Haute, Bethany Cong. ch. 3 15——33 15

Illinois

Alton, ch. of the Redeemer, 67.20; Mrs. G. A. Darling, 1, 68 20
Alpha, C. F. Hawley and family, for China, India, and Japan, 3 00
Amboy, Miss Sophia Bell, 1 00
Batavia, Cong. ch. 46 55
Big Woods, Cong. ch. 6 00
Canton, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. A. R. Thain, 25 00
Chicago, Pilgrim Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. L. Storrs, 175; North Shore Cong. ch., of which 50 from D. H. Roe, 100; Bethany Cong. ch., 30; 52d-av. Cong. ch., of which 10 from F. W. Miller, 29.01; Union Park Cong. ch., 25; Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., 24.15; North Cong. ch. (Englewood), 20.50; Bowmansville Cong. ch., for Aruppukottai, 15; Woodland-av. Cong. ch., 10.58; R. W. Austin, for outfit and traveling expenses of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Staub, 1,111.69; R. W. Patton, 50; F. H. Tuthill, 25; Rev. F. N. White, 25; E. G. Howe, 10; J. H. Larson, 10; Harriet P. and May J. Johnston, 10; Rev. H. M. Scott, 5; Mary G. Young, 5; Cornelia M. Gilbert, 4; Friend, 500; F., 150, 2,334 93
Dover, Cong. ch. 100 00
Elgin, Rev. and Mrs. G. T. McCollum, 10 00
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., 90; Mrs. W. H. Rice, 10, 100 00
Fall Creek, Ger. Cong. ch. 110 00
Galesburg, Central Cong. ch. 250 00
Glen Ellyn, 1st Cong. ch. 40 51
Godfrey, Cong. ch. 31 80
Hinsdale, L. P. Haskell, 15 00
Lagrange, 1st Cong. ch. 45 00
Lee Center, Cong. ch. 5 00
Loda, Cong. ch. 71 01
Lombard, 1st Cong. ch. 16 60
Mazon, Park-st. Cong. ch. 3 47
Melville, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 8 10
Millburn, Cong. ch. 24 50
Naperville, C. H. Goodrich, 20 00
Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Nelson, 462.58; 1st Cong. ch., of which 15 from Rev. C. A. Beckwith, 19; J. E. Brown, 1, 482 58
Paxton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shaw, 100 00
Payson, L. K. Seymour, 200 00
Peoria, Miss M. H. Bradley, 5 00
Rockford, Mrs. M. H. Penfield, 5 00
Roodhouse, Cong. ch. 11 06
Roscoe, Cong. ch. 7 62
Roseville, Cong. ch., 23.25; Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Axtell, of which 70 for native helpers in China, 850, 873 25
Seward, Cong. ch. 20 00
Shirland, Cong. ch. 1 00
Stark, Cong. ch., 5; do., Rev. J. D. Wyckoff and family, 23; L. C. Snare, 5; Miss E. Gertrude Wyckoff, 2.50; Grace Wyckoff, 2, 37 50
Thawville, Cong. ch. 3 08
West Chicago, Wm. E. Hale Fund, 100 00
Wheaton, College ch., 6; Rev. J. P. Barrett, 1, 7 00
Winnetka, Friend, 3 00
——, A deceased friend, 6,000 00
——, A deceased friend, 1,500 00—12,691 76

Michigan

Ann Arbor, Friend, 1 00
Benzonia, W. A. Betts, 1 00
Bridgeport, 1st Cong. ch. 2 50
Boyne, Miss E. A. Robinson, 10 00
Bronson, Cong. ch., Rev. H. P. Collin, 1 00
Cadillac, Jane E. Petrie, 10 00
Calumet, E. S. Grierson, 50 00
Charlotte, W. B. Williams, 5 00
Clinton, Grace M. Davis, 1 00
Coloma, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Constantine, W. E. Stevens, 5 00
Covert, Cong. ch. 15 00
Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. H. Dickson, 200; Friend, 25, 225 00
Douglas, 1st Cong. ch. 8 00
Dowagiac, 1st Cong. ch. 12 00
Gladstone, Cong. ch. 5 50
Grand Rapids, Plymouth Cong. ch., 5; Harvey J. Hollister, 200; Rev. G. A. Pollard, 5; Jesse Maltby, 1, 211 00
Hilliards, Cong. ch. 8 00
Hopkins, 2d Cong. ch. 16 00
Hudson, C. B. Stowell, 300 00
Jackson, Mrs. M. S. Kassick, 10 00
Kalamazoo, Sam'l Van Bochove, 5; Friend, 3, 8 00
Muskegon, F. E. Hammond, 1 00
Olivet, Cong. ch., 20; T. W. Nadal, 5, 25 00
Otsego, Cong. ch. Ladies' Guild, 6 00
Pontiac, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Rockford, Cong. ch. 11 25
Saugatuck, Cong. ch. 22 90
St. Joseph, Mrs. N. Van Derveer, 25 00
Shelby, Cong. ch. 6 50
Sherman, Cong. ch. 3 00
Three Oaks, Rev. and Mrs. M. J. Norton, 15 00
Watervliet, Plymouth Cong. ch. 18 39
——, A deceased friend, 3,100 00—4,159 04

Wisconsin

Apollonia, Cong. ch. 5 68
Appleton, 1st Cong. ch. 35 09
Beloit, 2d Cong. ch., 90.79; 1st Cong. ch., 15; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Eaton, 75; Rev. Wm. Porter, 5; Rev. H. W. Carter, 3, 188 79
Berlin, Anna H. Pickert, 1 00
Brodhead, Cong. ch. 68 25
Bruce, Cong. ch. 17 32
Burlington, Plymouth Cong. ch. 49 50
Chilton, Cong. ch. 3 00
Delavan, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. F. Rife, 26 00
Dodgeville, Welsh Cong. ch. 4 00
Endeavor, Cong. ch. 13 15
Fond du Lac, 1st Cong. ch. 2 50
Green Lake, 1st Cong. ch. 5 80
Hartland, Cong. ch., 12.83; C. W. Henderson and family, 8, 20 83
Huron, Cong. ch. 2 00
Janesville, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00
Kenosha, T. Gillespie, 2 00
Kinnickinnic, Cong. ch. 26 05
Lake Geneva, 1st Cong. ch. 18 73
Leeds, Cong. ch. 8 35
Madison, G. H. Wells, 30; Amelia Baas, 1, 31 00
Martin, Cong. ch. 1 14
Menasha, J. C. Underwood, 5 00
Milwaukee, G. H. H. Davis, 1; Rev. J. B. Davison, .50, 1 50
Mondovi, Rev. J. A. Rowell, 5 00
Mukwonago, Cong. ch. 14 80
Oshkosh, 1st Cong. ch., 10; H. L. Bacon, 1, 11 00
Pewaukee, Cong. ch. 7 50
Platteville, 1st Cong. ch., Lucia E. Danforth, 10; Mrs. H. W. Johnson, 2; Friend, 1, 13 00
Plymouth, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bamford, 60 00
Racine, J. W. Jones, 1 00
Ripon, J. F. Taintor, 10 00
River Falls, 1st Cong. ch. 24 69
Roberts, Cong. ch. 46 62
Sparta, J. G. Leete, 50 00
Stockbridge, Cong. ch. 15 00
Sturgeon Bay, Hope Cong. ch. 54 71
Union Grove, Cong. ch. 28 25
Waukesha, John McVicar, 20 00
West Rosendale, Cong. ch. 15 80
Windsor, Union Cong. ch. 32 50——996 55

Minnesota

Appleton, Cong. ch. 8 78
Correll, Cong. ch. 1 22
Duluth, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 400; A. G. Strong, 5, 405 00
Faribault, Cong. ch. 60 00
Lake Benton, Cong. ch. 5 00
Mankato, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. E. L. Heermance, 5 00
Minneapolis, Lyndall Cong. ch., of which 30 from Rev. C. E. Benton, for Mt. Silinda, 53; Park-av. Cong. ch., Mrs. F. J. Jennison, 20; Fremont-av. Cong. ch., 19.40; F. W. Lyman, 100; Mary T. Hale, 50; A. P. Stacy, 25; G. H. Elwell, 10; Mrs. J. S. Pillsbury, 10; Peter Steffensen, 5; E. F. Waite, 5, 297 40
Northfield, Rev. F. B. Hill, toward support Rev. A. A. McBride, 181.53; H. W. Page, 5; Mrs. Robt. Watson, 5; Robt. Watson, 3; Mrs. C. H. M'Creery, 2, 196 53
Rochester, W. J. Eaton, 50 00
St. Charles, Belle Marrcy, 5 00
St. Paul, Pacific Cong. ch., 3; Ella S. Webb, 5, 8 00
Silver Lake, Bohemian Reform Cong. ch. 4 40
West Duluth, H. C. Brown, 1 00
Winona, W. H. Laird, 500; Louise Crosley, 2, 502 00—1,549 33

Iowa

Ames, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00
Atlantic, C. W. Savery, 1 00
Aurelia, Cong. ch. 2 50
Belle Plaine, 1st Cong. ch. 12 50
Belmond, Cong. ch. 17 00
Blairsburg, Cong. ch. 16 07
Buffalo Center, Cong. ch. 5 00
Cedar Falls, Mrs. E. Townsend, 25; H. E. Thompson, 10; Mrs. James Miller, 5, 40 00
Central City, 1st Cong. ch. 11 88
Denmark, Cong. ch. 32 00
Des Moines, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. K. Browne, 75.02; do., Friend, 2; M. H. Smith, 25; C. E. Laird, 15; Mrs. Mary Bentley, 10; L. F. Clark, 5, 132 02
Emmetsburg, Cong. ch. 30 00
Fort Dodge, Mrs. O. M. Oleson, 10 00
Green Mountain, Mrs. Walter Thomas, 8 50
Grinnell, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. E. Aiken, 127; H. S. Bliss, 5; P. A. Johnson, 5, 137 00
Harvey, Cong. ch. 5 00
Humboldt, Mrs. O. L. White, 5 00
Iowa City, Rev. J. E. Jones, 1 00
Jackson, Cong. ch. 7 05
Kalo, Cong. ch. 2 95
Keosauqua, L. Valentine and sister, 10 00
Letts, H. Lieberknocht, 10 00
Lyons, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. E. Clark, 10 00
Manson, Cong. ch. 9 45
Marshalltown, Cong. ch. 32 35
McIntire, Cong. ch. 3 50
Mitchellville, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., 18.80; Ida M. Craig, 1, 19 80
Monticello, Cong. ch., Miss Nellie Carpenter and Mrs. H. C. Coughlan, 10 00
Newell, 1st Cong. ch., of which F. G. Redfield, 75, 82 00
Osceola, Jennie M. Baird, 1 00
Percival, Cong. ch. 7 40
Popejoy, Cong. ch. 21 50
Reinbeck, Mrs. P. H. Ralph and Mrs. Helen Fischer, 1 75
Stuart, 1st Cong. ch. 28 25
Thompson, Cong. ch. 4 21
Traer, Cong. ch., of which 20 for work in Micronesia, 90; Friend, 10, 100 00
Whiting, Cong. ch. 115 02
——, Friend, 10 00—1,002 70

Missouri

Bonneterre, Mrs. M. E. Shepard, 1 00
Kansas City, Westminster Cong. ch., C. W. Backus, 5 00
Maplewood, Cong. ch. 20 00
Meadville, A. L. Loomis, 10 00
Neosho, 1st Cong. ch. 30 00
St. Louis, Mrs. L. W. Andrews, 10; W. H. Whitehill, 10, 20 00——86 00

North Dakota

Buxton, Cong. ch. 1 00
Carrington, Miss A. C. Edwards, 5; Robert Paton, Jr., for Pang-Chuang, 3.16, 8 16
Cummings, Cong. ch. 1 50
Gardner, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 10 00
Hillsboro, Cong. ch. 5 00
Hope, Cong. ch. 16 50
Litchville, Cong. ch. 11 65
Marion, Cong. ch. 6 70——60 51

South Dakota

Aberdeen, W. F. Mason, 3 00
Alcester, 1st Cong. ch. 9 25
Athol, Cong. ch. 5 00
Bethel, Cong. ch. 2 68
Chamberlain, Cong. ch. 5 50
Gothland, Cong. ch. 2 50
Hot Springs, Wm. Black, 5 00
Orient, A. H. Robbins, 10; Mrs. A. H. Robbins, 2.50; Mrs. R. A. Gooder, 2.50; F. A. Robbins, 2, 17 00
Redfield, L. W. Black, 20 00
Revillo, Cong. ch. 3 00
Sioux Falls, 1st Cong. ch. 25 97
Templeton, Cong. ch., A. T. Huntley, 10 00
Watertown, Cong. ch. 10 00——118 90

Nebraska

Ainsworth, Cong. ch. 118 78
Chadron, Cong. ch. 24 55
Doniphan, Cong. ch., 10; O. H. Strawn, 3, 13 00
Fairmont, Mrs. W. W. Wheeler, 100 00
Geneva, John Barsby, 2 00
Irvington, Cong. ch. 17 60
Neligh, 1st Cong. ch., 82; Mrs. C. A. Jaquith, 1.25, 83 25
Normal, John Cropsey, 5 00
Omaha, St. Mary's-av. Cong. ch. 80 10
Seward, Cong. ch. 23 00
Verdon, Cong. ch. 15 62
Wilcox, Cong. ch. 13 00
York, 1st Cong. ch. 43 00——538 90

Kansas

Burlington, Cong. ch. 19 00
Cora, Cong. ch. 18 00
Garfield, Cong. ch. 10 00
Hiawatha, 1st Cong. ch. 6 00
Kansas City, 1st Cong. ch., Miss M. L. Dougherty, 5; Henry Binnian, 5; Mrs. I. J. Tucker, 90, 100 00
Lawrence, Plymouth Cong. ch., 85; M. G. Manley, 1, 86 00
Leavenworth, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Manhattan, 1st Cong. ch., 23.29; Harvey Marshall, 10, 33 29
Newton, Cong. ch. 15 10
North Paola, Cong. ch. 53 45
Parsons, Friends, 1 00
Plevna, Cong. ch. 17 00
Sedgwick, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 4 60
Seneca, 3d Cong. ch. 14 70
Stockton, J. W. Noyce, 5 00
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch., 210; do., L. H. Greenwood, 10, J. F. Griffin, 5, E. G. Smith, 5, and C. W. Hayes, 1, 231 00
Taw, Miss S. K. Stebbins, 20 00
Wakefield, Cong. ch. 30 00
Wichita, Fairmount Cong. ch., 7; Rev. G. S. Ricker, 5, 12 00
Wilson, The Seavers, 3 00——689 14

Montana

Helena, Friend, 4 00

Colorado

Colorado Springs, 2d Cong. ch., Miss M. M. Lickorish, 25; 1st Cong. ch., 10; A. A. Blackman, 10, 45 00
Cripple Creek, 1st Cong. ch. 15 70

Denver, 2d Cong. ch., 65; Plymouth Cong. ch., 50; Mrs. M. P. Boller, 1, 116 00
Globeville, Ger. Cong. ch. 4 20
Greeley, Mrs. F. A. Morrison, 1 00
Longmont, G. D. Rider, 10 00
Montrose, Mrs. A. R. Brown, 1 00
Rocky Ford, J. C. Randall, 100 00——292 90

Young People's Societies

ALABAMA.—Florence, Y. P. S. C. E. 1 00
INDIANA.—Orland, Y. P. S. C. E. 7 50
ILLINOIS.—Downers Grove, Y. P. S. C. E., for Aruppukottai, 10; Dwight, do., toward support Rev. A. MacLachlan, 10; Nunda, do., for Aruppukottai, 5; Waukegan, do., for do., 5; Wayne, do., 5, 35 00
WISCONSIN.—Lancaster, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Mukwonago, do., 6; Stockbridge, do., 8, 19 00
IOWA.—Blairsburg, Y. P. S. C. E., 4.25; Central City, do., toward support Rev. G. E. White, 5; Manchester, 1st do., for do., 12.50; Marshalltown, do., 15; Salem, do., for Mt. Silinda, 10; Winthrop, do., for Lintsing, 5, 51 75
SOUTH DAKOTA.—Chamberlain, Y. P. S. C. E. 2 00
NEBRASKA.—Avoca, Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda, 3 00
119 25

Sunday Schools

ILLINOIS.—Alton, Cong. Sab. sch., 7.07; Carpentersville, do., 26.81; Chicago, Bowmanville Cong. Sab. sch., for Aruppukottai, 15; Harvey, do., 5; Stark, do., 3, 56 88
WISCONSIN.—Chilton, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Mukwonago, do., 5; New Lisbon, do., 6.50; Stockbridge, do., 5; do., Quinney Cong. Sab. sch., 1, 19 50
MINNESOTA.—New York Mills, Leaf River Sab. sch., 5; Plainview, Cong. Sab. sch., 3, 8 00
IOWA.—Sioux City, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., for Aruppukottai, 40; Traer, do., for Micronesia, 5; Whiting Co., 5, 50 00
SOUTH DAKOTA.—Chamberlain, Cong. Sab. sch. 1 50
135 88

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Arizona

Tempe, Rev. Daniel Kloss, 25 00

Idaho

Clark Fork, Cong. ch. 7 40
Hope, Cong. ch., for Pang-Chuang, 17 47
Kellogg, Plymouth Cong. ch. 5 50——30 37

Washington

Ahtanum, Cong. ch., of which D. A. Gillette, 10, 35 00
Bellingham, Mrs. C. S. Teel, 5 00
Christopher, White River Cong. ch. 26 00
Deer Park, Open Door Cong. ch. 35 95
Eagle Harbor, Cong. ch. 40 00
Lopez, Cong. ch. 6 00
Medical Lake, Cong. ch. 13 00
Moxee Valley, Cong. ch. 15 00
Redmond, Cong. ch. 1 00
Seattle, Pilgrim Cong. ch., of which 100 to const. EDWIN LONDON, H. M., 1,122.27; Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. W. Ellis, 1,100; University Cong. ch., 100; Queen Anne Cong. ch., 64.30; Edgewater Cong. ch., 25; Green Lake Cong. ch., 15; Prospect-st. Cong. ch., 11; Brighton Cong. ch., 5; M. B. Winslow, 15, 2,457 57
Spokane, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 12 50
Sunnyside, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Tacoma, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Merritt, 25 00
Walla Walla, Olivet Cong. ch. 212 37—2,899 39

Oregon

Cedar Mills, Cong. ch. 7 80
Lebanon, I. Carleton, 10 00
Newport, C. T. Whittlesey, 2 50
Oregon City, 1st Cong. ch. 32 00
Portland, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. G. W. Hinman, 95.71; Highland Cong. ch., 66; Miss G. M. Parker, 2, 163 71
Warrenton, Emma and Alice Hostetter, 2 00——218 01

California

Alameda, 1st Cong. ch. 68 15
Antioch, Cong. ch. 5 00
Auburn, Cong. ch. 5 00
Bakersfield, 1st Cong. ch. 12 00
Berkeley, 1st Cong. ch., 162.95; North Cong. ch., 115; Park Cong. ch., 60; L. J. and Miss L. G. Barker, toward support Rev. F. F. Goodsell, 72, 409 95
Chula Vista, Cong. ch. 80 00
Claremont, Mary L. Atsatt, 5 15
Corning, Rev. H. M. Bissell, 5 00
El Cajon, Louisa Munger, 2 00
Escondido, Dr. and Mrs. James Bradley, 10 00
Eureka, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Fitchburg, Grace Cong. ch. 26 50
Gilroy, Miss K. M. Winslow, 2 00
Guerneville, Cong. ch., of which Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Jones, 40, 48 00
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., 35; Olivet Cong. ch., 16.17; Park Cong. ch., W. L. Koethen, 5; Rev. M. S. Croswell, 15; Ellis B. Kenyon, 10; J. M. S., toward support Rev. V. P. Eastman, 10, 91 17
Mill Valley, Cong. ch. 17 00
Mountain View, Mrs. Robert Kirkwood, 25 00
Niles, Cong. ch. 45 00
Nordhoff, S. S. Barrows, 10 00
Norwalk, Bethany Cong. ch. 7 00
Oakland, 1st Cong. ch., of which 1,200 toward support Rev. S. L. Gulick, 2,550; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 208; 4th Cong. ch., 100; Plymouth Cong. ch., 50; Rev. Walter Frear, 50; Mrs. S. H. Griffin, 5, 2,963 00
Ontario, Bethel Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Harwood, toward support Rev. W. O. Pye, 150; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Blaikie, 5, 155 00
Pacific Grove, Mayflower Cong. ch., of which Mrs. C. A. Bailey, 10, 105 85
Palo Alto, Cong. ch. 67 80
Pasadena, North Cong. ch., 47.24; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. W. B. Bentley, 10; Gilbert Longfellow, 5, 62 24
Paso Robles, Cong. ch. 5 80
Pomona, Mrs. E. L. Danforth, 2 00
Porterville, Cong. ch., 3; G. W. Miller, 10, 13 00
Redlands, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. R. Hager, 30; Rev. A. L. Park, 15; J. S. Phelps, 5, 50 00
Redwood City, Cong. ch. 43 49
Riverside, Miss M. P. Lyman, 1 00
San Andreas, Cong. ch. 1 00
San Bernardino, 1st Cong. ch. 12 50
San Diego, Susan E. Thatcher, 10; Friend, 1,000, 1,010 00
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., of which Edward Coleman, 100, toward support Dr. H. H. Atkinson, 200; Bethany Cong. ch., 28.10; 4th Cong. ch., 15; Bethlehem Cong. ch., 5; Gladys W. Barnes, 5, 253 10
San José, Cong. ch. 115 00
San Mateo, Cong. ch. 5 00
Santa Barbara, Mrs. Seth Peake, 3 00
Santa Cruz, 1st Cong. ch. 164 57
Saratoga, Cong. ch. 58 00
Sherman, Cong. ch. 10 24
Sonoma, Cong. ch. 14 20
Suisun, Cong. ch. 7 20
Sunland, Almeda A. Holmes, 2 00
Sunnyvale, Cong. ch., for Sholapur, 91 86
Vacaville, C. G. Robinson, 5 00—6,105 77

Territory of Hawaii

Honolulu, Central Union Cong. ch., W. R. Castle, 500; do., Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke, 250; do., Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richards, 100; do., Mrs. Lydia B. Coan, 42; do., Friend, 150, 1,042 00
Lihue, Kauai, Mrs. M. S. Rice, 100 00—1,142 00

Young People's Societies

WASHINGTON.—Seattle, Edgewater Y. P. S. C. E. 15 00

CALIFORNIA.—Black Diamond, Y. P. S. C. E., 8; Chula Vista, Y. P. S. C. E., for Aruppukottai, 15; Corona, do., for do., 50; Paso Robles, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50; Redwood City, do., 2.60; San Mateo, do., 5; San Francisco, 1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Dr. H. H. Atkinson, 50; Sherman, Y. P. S. C. E., 14.76, 147 86

162 86

Sunday Schools

IDAHO.—Clark Fork, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.15; Hope, Cong. Sab. sch., for Pang-Chuang, 9.53, 10 68

WASHINGTON.—Seattle, Prospect-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for Ing-hok, 5 00

OREGON.—Oregon City, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10.66; Salem, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.85, 19 51

CALIFORNIA.—Bakersfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, 15; Eureka, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 13.90; Los Angeles, Vernon Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, 30; Paso Robles, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.70; Redwood City, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.80; San Andreas, do., 1; San Francisco, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., 10; San Mateo, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Sherman, do., 8; Suisun, 1.50, 90 90

126 09

MISCELLANEOUS

Canada

Elmwood, Mrs. J. E. Fidler,	2 00	
Kingston, Grace Lyman,	2 00	
Montreal, Mabel Moeser, for Ing-hok, 15.08, and for Sholapur, 15.07,	30 15	
Toronto, Miss L. M. Micut,	2 00	36 15

From the CANADA CONGREGATIONAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY
H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario, *Treasurer* 1,000 00

China

Tung-chou, Rev. H. S. Galt, 52 10

Mexico

Chihuahua, Trinity Cong. ch. 100 00

Turkey

Hadjin, Rev. and Mrs. D. M. Rogers,	400 00	
Marsovan, Miss M. I. Ward,	5 00	405 00

Elisha D. Smith Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, for salaries of teachers in Foochow College, 333 33

Henry R. Adkins Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, 11 95

Allen Memorial Fund

Interest to August 31, 1908, for general work, 191 20

Atterbury Fund

Income for education of students in theological seminary, Tung-chou, 227 05

Clark Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, for native preacher in India, 47 80

Herbert R. Coffin Fund

For support native helpers in India, 231 83

Susan B. Church Memorial Fund

From Cong. ch., Littleton, N. H., for Sholapur station, 2 39

Charles E. Fowler Memorial Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, 23 90

Rogene T. Fulton Fund

For support of Bible-reader in India, 47 80

Glenbrook Missionary Society Fund

Union Memorial ch., Glenbrook, Conn., for two native workers in India, 19 02

Orilla C. Kellogg Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, for support and education of native children, 521 30

W. W. Penfield Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, 4 78

Albert Wentworth Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, 47 80

From Woman's Medical Mission, Jaffna

For expenses to June 30, 1908, including salaries of Dr. Curr and Miss Patten, 775 16

From Jaffna General Medical Mission

For salary Dr. T. B. Scott and family in part, 767 97

Hollis Moore Memorial Fund

Income for Pasumalai Seminary, 300 00

Mission Scholarships

Income of Norton Hubbard scholarship, for Ahmednagar Theological Seminary, 50; income of Norman T. Leonard scholarship, for student in Eastern Turkey, 55; income of the J. S. Judd Doshisha Scholarship Fund, for support of teachers in training pupils for native ministry, 50; M. W. Thompson Fund, for education of students in Turkey, 25, 180 00

Foochow College Professorship Endowment

For salary and other expenses of Miss Wiley, 995 00

William White Smith Fund

Income for education of native preachers and teachers in Africa, 1,394 00

Albanian Work

Salary and other expenses of Rev. P. B. Kennedy to August 31, 1908, 763 40

Diarbekir Hospital Endowment

Salary and other expenses of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin St. John Ward to August 31, 1908, 604 24

Asa W. Kenney Fund

Income for support of missionary in active service, 818 70

Work in the Philippines

For salaries of Rev. and Mrs. R. T. Black and Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Sibley, 1,863 27

Twentieth Century Fund

Amount taken from fund for current expenses of year, 5,887 48

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, *Treasurer*

For sundry missions in part,	12,221 48	
For salary and allowance, Miss Ada B. Chandler,	561 50	
For allowances of missionaries in this country, outfits, refits, and freight of outgoing missionaries to August 31, 1908,	16,277 15	

For traveling expenses of missionaries and supplementary appropriations to August 31, 1908, 7,875 02
(From Litchfield, Conn.), 12 75—36,947 90

From Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois, *Treasurer* 9,000 00

From Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific
Miss Mary C. McClees, Oakland, California, *Treasurer* 6,994 67

Additional Donations for Special Objects

Maine.—Greenville, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., for pupils, care Mrs. R. A. Hume, 5; do., Oliver Crafts, for do., 15; Kennebunkport, South Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. G. G. Brown, 9.25; Portland, Mrs. E. F. Southworth and sons, for work, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 18; Skowhegan, J. H. La Casce, for pupil, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 10, 57 25

New Hampshire.—Bennington, Mrs. Nathan Whitney, for use of Miss E. M. Blakely, 25; Contoocook, Miss S. E. Merrill, for pupils, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 1, 26 00

Vermont.—Randolph Center, Mrs. D. H. Nutting, for work, care Miss C. Shattuck, 20; Salisbury, Y. P. S. C. E., for native helper, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 20; West Brattleboro, Mrs W. H. Bigelow, for normal school building, Sivas, 10, 50 00

Massachusetts.—Attleboro Falls, Central Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 10; Boston, Friend, for Bible-woman, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 30; do., Friends, by Rev. G. H. Gutterson, for Pasumalai College, 4; Boxford, Cong. Sab. sch., for use of Rev. J. X. Miller, 10; Hadley, Mrs. A. L. Wadsworth, for work, care Rev. C. E. Ewing, 10; Mill River, Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. L. S. Crawford, 12.50; New Bedford, Mary E. Austin, for hospital, Sivas, 10; Springfield, Carrie L. King, for work, care Rev. R. E. Hume, 25; Waltham, Mrs. H. M. Bill, for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 20; Whitman, Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. Edward Fairbank, 14.28, 145 78

Rhode Island.—Providence, Central Cong. Sab. sch., Miss Fairchild's class, for pupil, care Rev. L. P. Peet, 12; do., Harriet R. Waters, for work, care Rev. T. D. Christie, 25; Quonochontaug, Mrs. Herring and others, for pupil, care Rev. L. P. Peet, 10, 47 00

Connecticut.—Meriden, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Chinese class, for work, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 10; Stevenson, Eliza J. Stephens, for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 3; Wapping, Rev. J. E. Hurlbut, for use of Miss Sarah Stimpson, 25; ———, Friend, for school, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 300, 338 00

New York.—Brooklyn, Increase, for use of Rev. J. E. Tracy, 25; Fishkill-on-Hudson, Minnie T. Kittredge, for widow, care Miss M. L. Sibley, 30; Hagaman, Mrs. B. W. Carter, for work, care Miss M. L. Daniels, 5; Lockport, Ladies' Soc., toward building wall, care Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 1.50; New York, J. H. Perry, for work, care Rev. H. T. Perry, 12; Rochester, Cong. Sab. sch., toward building wall, care Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 2.50; Wading River, Mrs. A. M. Fay, for native helper, care Rev. W. M. Stover, 50, 126 00

New Jersey.—East Orange, 1st Cong. ch., for Bible-reader, care Rev. W. S. Dodd, 10; Glen Ridge, Cong. ch., Grex Club, for typewriter for Rev. T. F. Hahn, 15; Montclair, J. S. Brown, for work, care Miss L. F. Cole, 25, 50 00

Pennsylvania—Norristown, Debora K. Heebner, for use of Miss F. K. Heebner, 15; do., Mrs. Edwin Anders, for do., 5; ———, Schwenkfelder Y. P. S. C. E. of Middle District, for do., 6, 26 00

Ohio.—Garrettsville, Cong. ch., for work in Shansi, 15; Lodi, Friends, toward building wall, care Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 51; do., 1st Cong. ch, for work in Shansi, 5; Oberlin, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Clarke, for native helper, care Rev. C. D. Ussher, 15; do., Shansi Memorial Asso., for native helper, Shansi, 62.50; Ravenna, Mrs. A. W. Canfield, for Emily Ament Memorial School, 5; Vaughnsville, Cong. ch., for use of Miss Anna B. Jones, 10.50, 164 00

Maryland.—Rev. John F. Graf, for use of Miss Johanna L. Graf, 7 10

Kentucky.—Lexington, Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Mahn, for pupil, care Rev. G. H. Hubbard, 10 00

Mississippi.—Moorhead, Friends of Mrs. Dickson's mother, for work, care Mrs. J. H. Dickson, 20 00

Illinois.—Chicago, Summerdale Cong. ch., for Edgar B. Wylie School, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 15; do., Grace Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Mrs. R. Winsor, 30; do., Maplewood Cong. Sab. sch., Miss J. A. Damon's class, for do., 5; Evanston, Friend, for work in Japan, 1; Roseville, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Axtell, for native helper, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 200, and for work, care Rev. A. W. Clark, 30; Stark, Miss Jennie Chapin, for bed in Pang-Chuang Hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 15, 296 00

Wisconsin.—Beloit, E. B. Kilbourn, for pupil, care Rev. T. D. Christie, 10; Delavan, Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Dr. I. J. Atwood, 6; Janesville, 1st Cong. ch., W. S. Jeffries, for work, care Rev. T. D. Christie, 100, 116 00

Minnesota.—Minneapolis, 5th-av. Y. P. S. C. E., for Bible-woman, care Miss E. S. Hartwell, 5, and for work in Philippines, 25, 30 00

Iowa.—Charles City, Cong. ch. for native helper, care Rev. W. P. Sprague, 8; Sheldon, Cong. Sab. sch., for girls' school, care Miss E. T. Maltbie, 11.40, 19 40

Nebraska.—Doniphan, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for use of Rev. J. P. Jones, 7.50; do., Rev. S. A. Martin, for do., and to const. Rev. N. L. Packard, H. M., 50; McCook, Ger. Cong. ch., for work, care Miss J. L. Graf, 6; Verdon, Jennie Robertson, for Ponasang Hospital, 1, 64 50

Kansas.—Douglas, Mrs. J. A. Alger, for work, care Rev. Merlin Ennis, 5; Lawrence, Plymouth Y. P. S. C. E., for girls' school, care Miss E. T. Maltbie, 40.40; Wichita, Friend, through Mrs. L. I. Wellman, for work, care Rev. Merlin Ennis, 2, 47 40

Montana.—Helena, W. B. Cook, for industrial school, care C. C. Fuller, 5 00

Oregon.—Portland, 1st Cong. ch., Mizpah Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 15 00

California.—Alameda, 1st Cong. ch., for native helper, care Rev. A. H. Clark, 42.50; do., 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for native helper, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 40; Mill River, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 4; Oakland, Mrs. Mary C. Taylor, for work, care Dr. I. H. Curr, 20; San José, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. C. D. Blaney, for native helper, care Rev. A. H. Smith, 100, 206 50

Canada.—Amherstburg, E. S. Clark, for work, care Dr. C. E. Clark, 5; Montreal, D. W. Ross, for work, care Rev. H. K. Wingate and Rev. J. L. Fowle, 50, 55 00

From the Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society
H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario, *Treasurer*

For hospital cottages at Chisamba, 500 00

Africa.—Inanda, native teacher and seminary girls, for pupils, care Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 25 00

Turkey.—Constantinople, Miss Allen, toward new site for girls' school, Smyrna, 1.60; Marsovan, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., of Anatolia College, for pupil, care Rev. I. M. Channon, 6.60, 8 20

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific
Miss Mary C. McClees, Oakland, California, *Treasurer*

For work, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 50 00
For native teacher, care Miss M. H. Porter, 25 00——75 00

North China College Endowment

Income, 619 83

Williams Hospital Endowment

Income, 186 39

Gordon Theological Seminary, Tung-chou, China

Income, 305 00

Arts and Crafts Fund

For industrial work, Bombay, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 84 00

St. Paul's Institute

Income for St. Paul's Institute, 560 87

Deacon Gates Scholarship, Mardin High School, Turkey

For work, care Rev. A. N. Andrus, 40 00

Andrews Scholarship

Income for pupil in Gordon Theological Seminary, 20 00

Montgomery Memorial Scholarship Fund

For Central Turkey College, care Miss E. M. Blakely, 5 00

The Annie A. Gould Fund

Income for education of Chinese girls in Paoting-fu, 70 00

The Cornelia A. Allis Fund

Income for support of pupil in Madura, care Rev. J. E. Tracy, 12 00

The Joanna Fisher White Scholarship

Income for scholarship in girls' boarding school, Marsovan, 12 50

Porter Scholarships

Income, 120 00

Hugh Miller Scholarship

For Ahmednagar Theological Seminary, 70 00

Ann E. Shorey Fund

For education of Ram Chundra Shorey, care Mrs. M. L. Sibley, 25 00

Boys' Academy Fund, Hadjin

Income to August 31, 1908, care Miss O. M. Vaughn, 15 37

Marash Theological Seminary Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, for Seminary, care Rev. L. O. Lee, 86 04

Marash Academy Endowment

Income to August 31, 1908, for academy, care Rev. L. O. Lee, 106 40

S. B. Poor Memorial Fund

Income for Uduvil school for girls, care Rev. James H. Dickson, 239 00

Alice Julia Rice Memorial Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, for maintenance of study in Doshisha, care Rev. F. A. Lombard, 19 12

Satara Orphanage Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, for support of child in orphanage, care Mrs. H. J. Bruce, 23 23

Benjamin Schneider Memorial Fund

Income for training preachers in Central Turkey, 93 73

Medical Work Anatolia College
(Marston Legacy)

Income for medical work, care Rev. Geo. E. White, 341 60

Dewey Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, for support of pupil, care Mrs. S. S. Dewey, 14 34

C. F. Gates Mardin High School Scholarship

Income for scholarship in Mardin High School, 83 17

Sumner Stone Phraner Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, for Little Boys' Home, Bombay, care Rev. J. E. Abbott, 33 33

Cyrus S. Richards Fund

Income to August 31, 1908, toward salary of president of Anatolia College, 86 41

Income Mrs. D. K. Pearsons Memorial Fund

For Anatolia College, 1,125 00

Atwater Memorial Fund

For support of school at Fen-cho-fu, care Rev. I. J. Atwood, 95 60

A. A. Leonard Fund

Income sent to Turkey, 95 69

Jeannie Grace Greenough Crawford Fund

Income for education of girls in Western Turkey, care Rev. L. S. Crawford, 50 00

Thornton Bigelow Penfield Scholarship

Income for students in Pasumalai Seminary, India, 25 00

Turvanda Topalyan Scholarship

Income for education of poor village girls, care Miss Virginia Billings, 50 00

Williams and Andrus Scholarship

Income for pupils at Mardin, Eastern Turkey, 75 00

7,318 75

Donations received in August, 151,148 88
Legacies received in August, 101,325 53

252,474 41

Total from September 1, 1907, to August 31, 1908. Donations, $650,981.71; Legacies, $166,369.34 = $817,351.05.

Twentieth Century Fund

MASSACHUSETTS. — Lowell, Mrs. J. G. Buttrick, 25 00

Jaffna General Medical Mission

ENGLAND. — Liverpool, Miss P. M. Given, 48 50

Abbott Fund

CALIFORNIA. — Ontario, Bethel Cong. ch. Ladies' Aid Soc. 25 00

Ruth Tracy Strong Fund
(For work at Beira, East Africa)

For Expense

NEW YORK. — Syracuse, H. A. Flint, 10 00
ILLINOIS. — Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch. 9 37

19 37

Anatolia College Laboratory

NEW YORK. — Brooklyn, Park Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50; through J. G. Statiropoulos, 162; J. A. Steiner, 5; New York, A. D. Alatary, 5, 174 50